# EXHIBIT 49

Page 1

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF NEW JERSEY

----X

IN RE: JOHNSON & JOHNSON

TALCUM POWDER PRODUCTS MDL No.:

MARKETING, SALES PRACTICES,

AND PRODUCTS LIABILITY 16-2738 (FLW)(LHG)

LITIGATION

THIS DOCUMENT RELATES TO ALL CASES

----X

VIDEOTAPED DEPOSITION OF

PATRICIA G. MOORMAN, M.S.P.H., PH.D.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 25, 2019

9:04 A.M.

Taken by the Defendants at Cambria Hotel & Suites Durham 2306 Elba Street Durham, North Carolina 27705

Reported by Sophie Brock, RPR, RMR, RDR, CRR

- - -

GOLKOW LITIGATION SERVICES 877.370.3377 ph | 917.591.5672 fax deps@golkow.com

	Page 2		Page 4
	A P P E A R A N C E S ON BEHALF OF THE PLANTIFFS:	1 2	INDEX OF EXAMINATIONS PAGE
3	ASHCRAFT & GEREL, LLP	3	BY MR. JAMES 9, 302, 315
4	4900 Seminary Road Alexandria, Virginia 22311	4	BY MS. FOSTER
4	Telephone: (703) 931-5500	5	BY MS. APPEL
5	By: MICHELLE A. PARFITT, ESQ.	6	BY MS. PARFITT
	mparfitt@ashcraftlaw.com	7	D 1 1410.1 /AM 11 1
6	•	8	INDEX OF EXHIBITS
	- and -	9	NUMBER DESCRIPTION MARKED
7	MICHEDIAWILC	10	
8	MUELLER LAW, LLC 404 W 7th Street	10	Exhibit 1 Invoices of Patricia G. Moorman,15
Ü	Austin, Texas 78701	11	Ph.D.
9	Telephone: (512) 478-1236	11	E 111: 0 E + D + C D + W + 17
	By: STEVE FARIES, ESQ.	1.0	Exhibit 2 Errata Page from Deposition 17
0	steve.faries@muellerlaw.com - and -	12	Transcript of Patricia Moorman,
1 2	- and - NAPOLI SHKOLNIK PLLC	1.0	Ph.D.
_	400 Broadhollow Road, Suite 305	13	E 111: 2 G : 1 W. CD : 1 20
3	Melville, New York 11747	7.4	Exhibit 3 Curriculum Vitae of Patricia 20
	Telephone: (631) 224-1133	14	Moorman, M.S.P.H, Ph.D.
4	By: ALASTAIR J.M. FINDEIS, ESQ.	15	Exhibit 4 Notice of Oral and Videotaped 32
5	afindeis@napolilaw.com		Deposition of Patricia G. Moorman
	ON BEHALF OF THE DEFENDANTS JOHNSON & JOHNSON:	16	and Duces Tecum
7	SHOOK, HARDY & BACON L.L.P.	17	Exhibit 5 Binder of Materials Considered 35
	600 Travis Street, Suite 3400	18	Exhibit 6 Plaintiffs' Steering Committee's36
8	Houston, Texas 77002		Response and Objections to the
9	Telephone: (713) 227-8008 By: SCOTT A. JAMES, ESO.	19	Notice of Oral and Videotaped
_	sjames@shb.com		Deposition of Patricia G. Moorman
0	J	20	and Duces Tecum
	- and -	21	Exhibit 7 Rule 26 Expert Report of Patricia 37
1	DDINIZED DIDDLE 6. DE ATULLED		G. Moorman, M.S.P.H., Ph.D.
2	DRINKER BIDDLE & REATH, LLP 600 Campus Drive	22	
۵	Florham Park, New Jersey 07932-1047		Exhibit 8 Additional Materials to
3	Telephone: (973) 549-7164	23	Dr. Patricia Moorman
	By: JESSICA L. BRENNAN, ESQ.	24	Exhibit 9 Reliance Materials of Patricia 45
4	jessica.brennan@dbr.com		Moorman, Ph.D., Produced March 5,
5		25	2018
	Page 3		Page 5
1	APPEARANCES (Continued)	1 2	INDEX OF EXHIBITS (Continued)
2 (	A P P E A R A N C E S (Continued) ON BEHALF OF THE DEFENDANT IMERYS TALC AMERICA, INC.:	2	INDEX OF EXHIBITS (Continued) NUMBER DESCRIPTION MARKED
2 (	A P P E A R A N C E S (Continued) ON BEHALF OF THE DEFENDANT IMERYS TALC AMERICA, INC.: GORDON & REES, LLP		INDEX OF EXHIBITS (Continued)  NUMBER DESCRIPTION MARKED  Exhibit 10 References and Materials 49
2 (	A P P E A R A N C E S (Continued) ON BEHALF OF THE DEFENDANT IMERYS TALC AMERICA, INC.:	2	INDEX OF EXHIBITS (Continued) NUMBER DESCRIPTION MARKED
2 <b>(</b>	A P P E A R A N C E S (Continued) ON BEHALF OF THE DEFENDANT IMERYS TALC AMERICA, INC.: GORDON & REES, LLP 816 Congress Avenue, Suite 1510	2 3	INDEX OF EXHIBITS (Continued)  NUMBER DESCRIPTION MARKED  Exhibit 10 References and Materials 49
2 ( 3 4	A P P E A R A N C E S (Continued) ON BEHALF OF THE DEFENDANT IMERYS TALC AMERICA, INC.: GORDON & REES, LLP 816 Congress Avenue, Suite 1510 Austin, Texa 78701 Telephone: (512) 391-0197 By: JENNIFER A. FOSTER, ESQ.	2 3	INDEX OF EXHIBITS (Continued)  NUMBER DESCRIPTION MARKED  Exhibit 10 References and Materials 49  Considered List for the MDL Report  Exhibit 11 Deposition Transcript of Patricia 61  Moorman, M.S.P.H., Ph.D., dated
2 ( 3 4 5	A P P E A R A N C E S (Continued) ON BEHALF OF THE DEFENDANT IMERYS TALC AMERICA, INC.: GORDON & REES, LLP 816 Congress Avenue, Suite 1510 Austin, Texas 78701 Telephone: (512) 391-0197	2 3 4 5	INDEX OF EXHIBITS (Continued)  NUMBER DESCRIPTION MARKED  Exhibit 10 References and Materials 49  Considered List for the MDL Report  Exhibit 11 Deposition Transcript of Patricia 61
2 ( 3 4 5	A P P E A R A N C E S (Continued) ON BEHALF OF THE DEFENDANT IMERYS TALC AMERICA, INC.: GORDON & REES, LLP 816 Congress Avenue, Suite 1510 Austin, Texas 78701 Telephone: (512) 391-0197 By: JENNIFER A. FOSTER, ESQ. jfoster@gordonrees.com	2 3 4	INDEX OF EXHIBITS (Continued)  NUMBER DESCRIPTION MARKED  Exhibit 10 References and Materials 49  Considered List for the MDL Report  Exhibit 11 Deposition Transcript of Patricia 61  Moorman, M.S.P.H., Ph.D., dated  March 12, 2018
2 ( 3 4 5	A P P E A R A N C E S (Continued) ON BEHALF OF THE DEFENDANT IMERYS TALC AMERICA, INC.: GORDON & REES, LLP 816 Congress Avenue, Suite 1510 Austin, Texa 78701 Telephone: (512) 391-0197 By: JENNIFER A. FOSTER, ESQ.	2 3 4 5	INDEX OF EXHIBITS (Continued)  NUMBER DESCRIPTION MARKED  Exhibit 10 References and Materials 49  Considered List for the MDL Report  Exhibit 11 Deposition Transcript of Patricia 61  Moorman, M.S.P.H., Ph.D., dated
2 ( 3 4 5	A P P E A R A N C E S (Continued) ON BEHALF OF THE DEFENDANT IMERYS TALC AMERICA, INC.: GORDON & REES, LLP 816 Congress Avenue, Suite 1510 Austin, Texas 78701 Telephone: (512) 391-0197 By: JENNIFER A. FOSTER, ESQ. jfoster@gordonrees.com - and -	2 3 4 5	INDEX OF EXHIBITS (Continued)  NUMBER DESCRIPTION MARKED  Exhibit 10 References and Materials 49  Considered List for the MDL Report  Exhibit 11 Deposition Transcript of Patricia
2 (33 4 5 6 7 7 6 7 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	A P P E A R A N C E S (Continued) ON BEHALF OF THE DEFENDANT IMERYS TALC AMERICA, INC.: GORDON & REES, LLP 816 Congress Avenue, Suite 1510 Austin, Texas 78701 Telephone: (512) 391-0197 By: JENNIFER A. FOSTER, ESQ. jfoster@gordonrees.com - and - COUGHLIN DUFFY LLP	2 3 4 5 6	INDEX OF EXHIBITS (Continued)  NUMBER DESCRIPTION MARKED  Exhibit 10 References and Materials 49  Considered List for the MDL Report  Exhibit 11 Deposition Transcript of Patricia 61  Moorman, M.S.P.H., Ph.D., dated  March 12, 2018
2 (33 4 5 6 7 7 6 7 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	A P P E A R A N C E S (Continued) ON BEHALF OF THE DEFENDANT IMERYS TALC AMERICA, INC.: GORDON & REES, LLP 816 Congress Avenue, Suite 1510 Austin, Texas 78701 Telephone: (512) 391-0197 By: JENNIFER A. FOSTER, ESQ. jfoster@gordonrees.com - and - COUGHLIN DUFFY LLP 350 Mount Kemble Avenue	2 3 4 5	INDEX OF EXHIBITS (Continued)  NUMBER DESCRIPTION MARKED  Exhibit 10 References and Materials 49  Considered List for the MDL Report  Exhibit 11 Deposition Transcript of Patricia
2 (3 3 4 5 6 7 8	A P P E A R A N C E S (Continued) ON BEHALF OF THE DEFENDANT IMERYS TALC AMERICA, INC.: GORDON & REES, LLP 816 Congress Avenue, Suite 1510 Austin, Texas 78701 Telephone: (512) 391-0197 By: JENNIFER A. FOSTER, ESQ. jfoster@gordonrees.com - and - COUGHLIN DUFFY LLP	2 3 4 5 6	INDEX OF EXHIBITS (Continued)  NUMBER DESCRIPTION MARKED  Exhibit 10 References and Materials 49  Considered List for the MDL Report  Exhibit 11 Deposition Transcript of Patricia
2 (33) 4 5 6 7 8	A P P E A R A N C E S (Continued) ON BEHALF OF THE DEFENDANT IMERYS TALC AMERICA, INC.: GORDON & REES, LLP 816 Congress Avenue, Suite 1510 Austin, Texas 78701 Telephone: (512) 391-0197 By: JENNIFER A. FOSTER, ESQ. jfoster@gordonrees.com - and - COUGHLIN DUFFY LLP 350 Mount Kemble Avenue Morristown, New Jersey 07962 Telephone: (973) 267-0058 By: JONATHAN F. DONATH, ESQ.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	INDEX OF EXHIBITS (Continued)  NUMBER DESCRIPTION MARKED  Exhibit 10 References and Materials 49  Considered List for the MDL Report  Exhibit 11 Deposition Transcript of Patricia
2 (33) 4 5 6 7 8 9	A P P E A R A N C E S (Continued) ON BEHALF OF THE DEFENDANT IMERYS TALC AMERICA, INC.: GORDON & REES, LLP 816 Congress Avenue, Suite 1510 Austin, Texas 78701 Telephone: (512) 391-0197 By: JENNIFER A. FOSTER, ESQ. jfoster@gordonrees.com  - and -  COUGHLIN DUFFY LLP 350 Mount Kemble Avenue Morristown, New Jersey 07962 Telephone: (973) 267-0058	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	INDEX OF EXHIBITS (Continued)  NUMBER DESCRIPTION MARKED  Exhibit 10 References and Materials
2 (3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0	A P P E A R A N C E S (Continued) ON BEHALF OF THE DEFENDANT IMERYS TALC AMERICA, INC.: GORDON & REES, LLP 816 Congress Avenue, Suite 1510 Austin, Texa 78701 Telephone: (512) 391-0197 By: JENNIFER A. FOSTER, ESQ. jfoster@gordonrees.com  - and -  COUGHLIN DUFFY LLP 350 Mount Kemble Avenue Morristown, New Jersey 07962 Telephone: (973) 267-0058 By: JONATHAN F. DONATH, ESQ. jdonath@coughlinduffy.com	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	INDEX OF EXHIBITS (Continued)  NUMBER DESCRIPTION MARKED  Exhibit 10 References and Materials 49  Considered List for the MDL Report  Exhibit 11 Deposition Transcript of Patricia 61  Moorman, M.S.P.H., Ph.D., dated  March 12, 2018  Exhibit 12 FDA Action Related to Talc
2 (3 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0	A P P E A R A N C E S (Continued) ON BEHALF OF THE DEFENDANT IMERYS TALC AMERICA, INC.: GORDON & REES, LLP 816 Congress Avenue, Suite 1510 Austin, Texas 78701 Telephone: (512) 391-0197 By: JENNIFER A. FOSTER, ESQ. jfoster@gordonrees.com  - and -  COUGHLIN DUFFY LLP 350 Mount Kemble Avenue Morristown, New Jersey 07962 Telephone: (973) 267-0058 By: JONATHAN F. DONATH, ESQ. jdonath@coughlinduffy.com ON BEHALF OF THE DEFENDANT PERSONAL CARE PRODUCTS	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	INDEX OF EXHIBITS (Continued)  NUMBER DESCRIPTION MARKED  Exhibit 10 References and Materials 49  Considered List for the MDL Report  Exhibit 11 Deposition Transcript of Patricia
2 (3 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1	A P P E A R A N C E S (Continued) ON BEHALF OF THE DEFENDANT IMERYS TALC AMERICA, INC.: GORDON & REES, LLP 816 Congress Avenue, Suite 1510 Austin, Texas 78701 Telephone: (512) 391-0197 By: JENNIFER A. FOSTER, ESQ. jfoster@gordonrees.com - and -  COUGHLIN DUFFY LLP 350 Mount Kemble Avenue Morristown, New Jersey 07962 Telephone: (973) 267-0058 By: JONATHAN F. DONATH, ESQ. jdonath@coughlinduffy.com  ON BEHALF OF THE DEFENDANT PERSONAL CARE PRODUCTS COUNCIL:	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	INDEX OF EXHIBITS (Continued)  NUMBER DESCRIPTION MARKED  Exhibit 10 References and Materials
2 (3 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1	A P P E A R A N C E S (Continued) ON BEHALF OF THE DEFENDANT IMERYS TALC AMERICA, INC.: GORDON & REES, LLP 816 Congress Avenue, Suite 1510 Austin, Texas 78701 Telephone: (512) 391-0197 By: JENNIFER A. FOSTER, ESQ. jfoster@gordonrees.com - and - COUGHLIN DUFFY LLP 350 Mount Kemble Avenue Morristown, New Jersey 07962 Telephone: (973) 267-0058 By: JONATHAN F. DONATH, ESQ. jdonath@coughlinduffy.com ON BEHALF OF THE DEFENDANT PERSONAL CARE PRODUCTS COUNCIL: SEYFARTH SHAW LLP	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	INDEX OF EXHIBITS (Continued)  NUMBER DESCRIPTION MARKED  Exhibit 10 References and Materials
2 (3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 (2 3	A P P E A R A N C E S (Continued) ON BEHALF OF THE DEFENDANT IMERYS TALC AMERICA, INC.: GORDON & REES, LLP 816 Congress Avenue, Suite 1510 Austin, Texas 78701 Telephone: (512) 391-0197 By: JENNIFER A. FOSTER, ESQ. jfoster@gordonrees.com - and -  COUGHLIN DUFFY LLP 350 Mount Kemble Avenue Morristown, New Jersey 07962 Telephone: (973) 267-0058 By: JONATHAN F. DONATH, ESQ. jdonath@coughlinduffy.com  ON BEHALF OF THE DEFENDANT PERSONAL CARE PRODUCTS COUNCIL:	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	INDEX OF EXHIBITS (Continued)  NUMBER DESCRIPTION MARKED  Exhibit 10 References and Materials
2 (3 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 0 1 (2 3	A P P E A R A N C E S (Continued) ON BEHALF OF THE DEFENDANT IMERYS TALC AMERICA, INC.: GORDON & REES, LLP 816 Congress Avenue, Suite 1510 Austin, Texas 78701 Telephone: (512) 391-0197 By: JENNIFER A. FOSTER, ESQ. jfoster@gordonrees.com  - and -  COUGHLIN DUFFY LLP 350 Mount Kemble Avenue Morristown, New Jersey 07962 Telephone: (973) 267-0058 By: JONATHAN F. DONATH, ESQ. jdonath@coughlinduffy.com  ON BEHALF OF THE DEFENDANT PERSONAL CARE PRODUCTS COUNCIL: SEYFARTH SHAW LLP 975 F Street, N.W.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	INDEX OF EXHIBITS (Continued)  NUMBER DESCRIPTION MARKED  Exhibit 10 References and Materials
2 (3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 1 2 3 4	A P P E A R A N C E S (Continued) ON BEHALF OF THE DEFENDANT IMERYS TALC AMERICA, INC.: GORDON & REES, LLP 816 Congress Avenue, Suite 1510 Austin, Texas 78701 Telephone: (512) 391-0197 By: JENNIFER A. FOSTER, ESQ. jfoster@gordonrees.com  - and -  COUGHLIN DUFFY LLP 350 Mount Kemble Avenue Morristown, New Jersey 07962 Telephone: (973) 267-0058 By: JONATHAN F. DONATH, ESQ. jdonath@coughlinduffy.com  ON BEHALF OF THE DEFENDANT PERSONAL CARE PRODUCTS COUNCIL: SEYFARTH SHAW LLP 975 F Street, N.W. Washington, DC 20004-1454 Telephone: (202) 463-2400 By: RENÉE B. APPEL, ESQ.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	INDEX OF EXHIBITS (Continued)  NUMBER DESCRIPTION MARKED  Exhibit 10 References and Materials
2 2 3 4 4 5 5 6 6 7 7 8 8 9 9 0 0 1 1 ( ) 2 2 3 3 4 4 5 5	A P P E A R A N C E S (Continued) ON BEHALF OF THE DEFENDANT IMERYS TALC AMERICA, INC.: GORDON & REES, LLP 816 Congress Avenue, Suite 1510 Austin, Texas 78701 Telephone: (512) 391-0197 By: JENNIFER A. FOSTER, ESQ. jfoster@gordonrees.com - and -  COUGHLIN DUFFY LLP 350 Mount Kemble Avenue Morristown, New Jersey 07962 Telephone: (973) 267-0058 By: JONATHAN F. DONATH, ESQ. jdonath@coughlinduffy.com  ON BEHALF OF THE DEFENDANT PERSONAL CARE PRODUCTS COUNCIL: SEYFARTH SHAW LLP 975 F Street, N.W. Washington, DC 20004-1454 Telephone: (202) 463-2400	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	INDEX OF EXHIBITS (Continued)  NUMBER DESCRIPTION MARKED  Exhibit 10 References and Materials
2 2 3 4 4 5 5 6 6 7 8 8 9 0 0 1 ( ) 2 2 3 4 4 5 5 6 6	A P P E A R A N C E S (Continued) ON BEHALF OF THE DEFENDANT IMERYS TALC AMERICA, INC.: GORDON & REES, LLP 816 Congress Avenue, Suite 1510 Austin, Texas 78701 Telephone: (512) 391-0197 By: JENNIFER A. FOSTER, ESQ. jfoster@gordonrees.com - and -  COUGHLIN DUFFY LLP 350 Mount Kemble Avenue Morristown, New Jersey 07962 Telephone: (973) 267-0058 By: JONATHAN F. DONATH, ESQ. jdonath@coughlinduffy.com  ON BEHALF OF THE DEFENDANT PERSONAL CARE PRODUCTS COUNCIL: SEYFARTH SHAW LLP 975 F Street, N.W. Washington, DC 20004-1454 Telephone: (202) 463-2400 By: RENÉE B. APPEL, ESQ. rappel@seyfarth.com	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	INDEX OF EXHIBITS (Continued)  NUMBER DESCRIPTION MARKED  Exhibit 10 References and Materials
2 2 3 4 4 5 5 6 6 7 8 8 9 0 0 1 ( ) 2 2 3 4 4 5 5 6 6 7 ( ) 6 6 7 ( ) 7	A P P E A R A N C E S (Continued) ON BEHALF OF THE DEFENDANT IMERYS TALC AMERICA, INC.: GORDON & REES, LLP 816 Congress Avenue, Suite 1510 Austin, Texas 78701 Telephone: (512) 391-0197 By: JENNIFER A. FOSTER, ESQ. jfoster@gordonrees.com  - and -  COUGHLIN DUFFY LLP 350 Mount Kemble Avenue Morristown, New Jersey 07962 Telephone: (973) 267-0058 By: JONATHAN F. DONATH, ESQ. jdonath@coughlinduffy.com ON BEHALF OF THE DEFENDANT PERSONAL CARE PRODUCTS COUNCIL: SEYFARTH SHAW LLP 975 F Street, N.W. Washington, DC 20004-1454 Telephone: (202) 463-2400 By: RENÉE B. APPEL, ESQ. rappel@seyfarth.com ON BEHALF OF THE DEFENDANT PTI:	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	INDEX OF EXHIBITS (Continued)  NUMBER DESCRIPTION MARKED  Exhibit 10 References and Materials
2 2 3 4 4 5 5 6 6 7 8 8 9 0 0 1 ( ) 2 2 3 4 4 5 5 6	A P P E A R A N C E S (Continued) ON BEHALF OF THE DEFENDANT IMERYS TALC AMERICA, INC.: GORDON & REES, LLP 816 Congress Avenue, Suite 1510 Austin, Texas 78701 Telephone: (512) 391-0197 By: JENNIFER A. FOSTER, ESQ. jfoster@gordonrees.com  - and -  COUGHLIN DUFFY LLP 350 Mount Kemble Avenue Morristown, New Jersey 07962 Telephone: (973) 267-0058 By: JONATHAN F. DONATH, ESQ. jdonath@coughlinduffy.com  ON BEHALF OF THE DEFENDANT PERSONAL CARE PRODUCTS COUNCIL: SEYFARTH SHAW LLP 975 F Street, N.W. Washington, DC 20004-1454 Telephone: (202) 463-2400 By: RENÉE B. APPEL, ESQ. rappel@seyfarth.com  ON BEHALF OF THE DEFENDANT PTI: TUCKER ELLIS LLP	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	INDEX OF EXHIBITS (Continued)  NUMBER DESCRIPTION MARKED  Exhibit 10 References and Materials
2 2 3 4 4 5 5 6 6 7 8 8 9 0 0 1 1 ( ) 2 2 3 4 4 5 5 6 6 7 7 8 8 7 7 8 8 7 7 8 8 7 7 8 8 7 9 9 9 9	A P P E A R A N C E S (Continued) ON BEHALF OF THE DEFENDANT IMERYS TALC AMERICA, INC.: GORDON & REES, LLP 816 Congress Avenue, Suite 1510 Austin, Texas 78701 Telephone: (512) 391-0197 By: JENNIFER A. FOSTER, ESQ. jfoster@gordonrees.com - and -  COUGHLIN DUFFY LLP 350 Mount Kemble Avenue Morristown, New Jersey 07962 Telephone: (973) 267-0058 By: JONATHAN F. DONATH, ESQ. jdonath@coughlinduffy.com  ON BEHALF OF THE DEFENDANT PERSONAL CARE PRODUCTS COUNCIL: SEYFARTH SHAW LLP 975 F Street, N.W. Washington, DC 20004-1454 Telephone: (202) 463-2400 By: RENÉE B. APPEL, ESQ. rappel@seyfarth.com  ON BEHALF OF THE DEFENDANT PTI: TUCKER ELLIS LLP 233 South Wacker Drive	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	INDEX OF EXHIBITS (Continued)  NUMBER DESCRIPTION MARKED  Exhibit 10 References and Materials
2 2 3 4 4 5 5 6 6 7 8 8 9 0 0 1 1 ( ) 2 2 3 4 4 5 5 6 6 7 7 8 8 7 7 8 8 7 7 8 8 7 7 8 8 7 9 9 9 9	A P P E A R A N C E S (Continued) ON BEHALF OF THE DEFENDANT IMERYS TALC AMERICA, INC.: GORDON & REES, LLP 816 Congress Avenue, Suite 1510 Austin, Texas 78701 Telephone: (512) 391-0197 By: JENNIFER A. FOSTER, ESQ. jfoster@gordonrees.com - and -  COUGHLIN DUFFY LLP 350 Mount Kemble Avenue Morristown, New Jersey 07962 Telephone: (973) 267-0058 By: JONATHAN F. DONATH, ESQ. jdonath@coughlinduffy.com  ON BEHALF OF THE DEFENDANT PERSONAL CARE PRODUCTS COUNCIL: SEYFARTH SHAW LLP 975 F Street, N.W. Washington, DC 20004-1454 Telephone: (202) 463-2400 By: RENÉE B. APPEL, ESQ. rappel@seyfarth.com  ON BEHALF OF THE DEFENDANT PTI: TUCKER ELLIS LLP 233 South Wacker Drive Chicago, Illinois 60606	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	INDEX OF EXHIBITS (Continued)  NUMBER DESCRIPTION MARKED  Exhibit 10 References and Materials
2 2 3 4 4 5 5 6 6 7 8 8 9 0 1 1 ( ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) (	A P P E A R A N C E S (Continued) ON BEHALF OF THE DEFENDANT IMERYS TALC AMERICA, INC.: GORDON & REES, LLP 816 Congress Avenue, Suite 1510 Austin, Texas 78701 Telephone: (512) 391-0197 By: JENNIFER A. FOSTER, ESQ. jfoster@gordonrees.com  - and -  COUGHLIN DUFFY LLP 350 Mount Kemble Avenue Morristown, New Jersey 07962 Telephone: (973) 267-0058 By: JONATHAN F. DONATH, ESQ. jdonath@coughlinduffy.com  ON BEHALF OF THE DEFENDANT PERSONAL CARE PRODUCTS COUNCIL: SEYFARTH SHAW LLP 975 F Street, N.W. Washington, DC 20004-1454 Telephone: (202) 463-2400 By: RENÉE B. APPEL, ESQ. rappel@seyfarth.com  ON BEHALF OF THE DEFENDANT PTI: TUCKER ELLIS LLP 233 South Wacker Drive Chicago, Illinois 60606 Telephone: (312) 624-6300	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	INDEX OF EXHIBITS (Continued)  NUMBER DESCRIPTION MARKED  Exhibit 10 References and Materials
2 2 3 4 4 5 5 6 6 7 8 8 9 0 1 1 ( ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) (	A P P E A R A N C E S (Continued) ON BEHALF OF THE DEFENDANT IMERYS TALC AMERICA, INC.: GORDON & REES, LLP 816 Congress Avenue, Suite 1510 Austin, Texas 78701 Telephone: (512) 391-0197 By: JENNIFER A. FOSTER, ESQ. jfoster@gordonrees.com - and -  COUGHLIN DUFFY LLP 350 Mount Kemble Avenue Morristown, New Jersey 07962 Telephone: (973) 267-0058 By: JONATHAN F. DONATH, ESQ. jdonath@coughlinduffy.com  ON BEHALF OF THE DEFENDANT PERSONAL CARE PRODUCTS COUNCIL: SEYFARTH SHAW LLP 975 F Street, N.W. Washington, DC 20004-1454 Telephone: (202) 463-2400 By: RENÉE B. APPEL, ESQ. rappel@seyfarth.com  ON BEHALF OF THE DEFENDANT PTI: TUCKER ELLIS LLP 233 South Wacker Drive Chicago, Illinois 60606	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	INDEX OF EXHIBITS (Continued)  NUMBER DESCRIPTION MARKED  Exhibit 10 References and Materials
2 2 3 4 4 5 5 6 6 7 8 8 9 0 0 1 ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) (	A P P E A R A N C E S (Continued) ON BEHALF OF THE DEFENDANT IMERYS TALC AMERICA, INC.: GORDON & REES, LLP 816 Congress Avenue, Suite 1510 Austin, Texas 78701 Telephone: (512) 391-0197 By: JENNIFER A. FOSTER, ESQ. jfoster@gordonrees.com  - and -  COUGHLIN DUFFY LLP 350 Mount Kemble Avenue Morristown, New Jersey 07962 Telephone: (973) 267-0058 By: JONATHAN F. DONATH, ESQ. jdonath@coughlinduffy.com  ON BEHALF OF THE DEFENDANT PERSONAL CARE PRODUCTS COUNCIL: SEYFARTH SHAW LLP 975 F Street, N.W. Washington, DC 20004-1454 Telephone: (202) 463-2400 By: RENÉE B. APPEL, ESQ. rappel@seyfarth.com  ON BEHALF OF THE DEFENDANT PTI: TUCKER ELLIS LLP 233 South Wacker Drive Chicago, Illinois 60606 Telephone: (312) 624-6300 By: JAMES W. MIZGALA, ESQ. james.mizgala@tuckerellis.com	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	INDEX OF EXHIBITS (Continued)  NUMBER DESCRIPTION MARKED  Exhibit 10 References and Materials
2 2 3 4 4 5 6 6 7 8 9 00 1 1 ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( )	A P P E A R A N C E S (Continued) ON BEHALF OF THE DEFENDANT IMERYS TALC AMERICA, INC.: GORDON & REES, LLP 816 Congress Avenue, Suite 1510 Austin, Texas 78701 Telephone: (512) 391-0197 By: JENNIFER A. FOSTER, ESQ. jfoster@gordonrees.com - and -  COUGHLIN DUFFY LLP 350 Mount Kemble Avenue Morristown, New Jersey 07962 Telephone: (973) 267-0058 By: JONATHAN F. DONATH, ESQ. jdonath@coughlinduffy.com  ON BEHALF OF THE DEFENDANT PERSONAL CARE PRODUCTS COUNCIL: SEYFARTH SHAW LLP 975 F Street, N.W. Washington, DC 20004-1454 Telephone: (202) 463-2400 By: RENÉE B. APPEL, ESQ. rappel@seyfarth.com  ON BEHALF OF THE DEFENDANT PTI: TUCKER ELLIS LLP 233 South Wacker Drive Chicago, Illinois 60606 Telephone: (312) 624-6300 By: JAMES W. MIZGALA, ESQ. james.mizgala@tuckerellis.com  VIDEOGRAPHER:	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	INDEX OF EXHIBITS (Continued)  NUMBER DESCRIPTION MARKED  Exhibit 10 References and Materials
2 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 0 1 2 2 3 4 5 6 6 7 7 8 9 0 0 1 2 2 3 4 5 6 6 7 7 8 9 0 0 1 2 2 3 7 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	A P P E A R A N C E S (Continued) ON BEHALF OF THE DEFENDANT IMERYS TALC AMERICA, INC.: GORDON & REES, LLP 816 Congress Avenue, Suite 1510 Austin, Texas 78701 Telephone: (512) 391-0197 By: JENNIFER A. FOSTER, ESQ. jfoster@gordonrees.com  - and -  COUGHLIN DUFFY LLP 350 Mount Kemble Avenue Morristown, New Jersey 07962 Telephone: (973) 267-0058 By: JONATHAN F. DONATH, ESQ. jdonath@coughlinduffy.com  ON BEHALF OF THE DEFENDANT PERSONAL CARE PRODUCTS COUNCIL: SEYFARTH SHAW LLP 975 F Street, N.W. Washington, DC 20004-1454 Telephone: (202) 463-2400 By: RENÉE B. APPEL, ESQ. rappel@seyfarth.com  ON BEHALF OF THE DEFENDANT PTI: TUCKER ELLIS LLP 233 South Wacker Drive Chicago, Illinois 60606 Telephone: (312) 624-6300 By: JAMES W. MIZGALA, ESQ. james.mizgala@tuckerellis.com	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	INDEX OF EXHIBITS (Continued)  NUMBER DESCRIPTION MARKED  Exhibit 10 References and Materials
2 2 3 4 4 5 6 6 7 8 8 9 00 1 1 ( ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) (	A P P E A R A N C E S (Continued) ON BEHALF OF THE DEFENDANT IMERYS TALC AMERICA, INC.: GORDON & REES, LLP 816 Congress Avenue, Suite 1510 Austin, Texas 78701 Telephone: (512) 391-0197 By: JENNIFER A. FOSTER, ESQ. jfoster@gordonrees.com - and -  COUGHLIN DUFFY LLP 350 Mount Kemble Avenue Morristown, New Jersey 07962 Telephone: (973) 267-0058 By: JONATHAN F. DONATH, ESQ. jdonath@coughlinduffy.com  ON BEHALF OF THE DEFENDANT PERSONAL CARE PRODUCTS COUNCIL: SEYFARTH SHAW LLP 975 F Street, N.W. Washington, DC 20004-1454 Telephone: (202) 463-2400 By: RENÉE B. APPEL, ESQ. rappel@seyfarth.com  ON BEHALF OF THE DEFENDANT PTI: TUCKER ELLIS LLP 233 South Wacker Drive Chicago, Illinois 60606 Telephone: (312) 624-6300 By: JAMES W. MIZGALA, ESQ. james.mizgala@tuckerellis.com  VIDEOGRAPHER:	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	INDEX OF EXHIBITS (Continued)  NUMBER DESCRIPTION MARKED  Exhibit 10 References and Materials

		Page 6		Page 8
1	INDEX OF EXHIBITS (Continued)		1	PROCEEDINGS
	NUMBER DESCRIPTION MARKED Exhibit 19 National Cancer Institute PDQ 151		2	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We are now on
	titled "Ovarian, Fallopian Tube,		3	record. Today's date is January 25th, 2019, and the
4	and Primary Peritoneal Cancer Prevention (PDQ®) - Health		4	time is approximately 9:04 a.m. This is the
5 6 E	Professional Version		5	
	Exhibit 20 Epidemiology Article titled 165 "Perineal Talc Use and Ovarian			videotaped deposition of Dr. Patricia Moorman.
7	Cancer, A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis," by		6	Could counsel please now introduce
8	Ross Penninkilampi, et al.		7	themselves for the record, and then our court reporter
9 E	Exhibit 21 Review Article titled "Genital 169 use of talc and risk of ovarian		8	will swear in the witness.
10	cancer: a meta-analysis," by		9	MR. JAMES: Scott James for the Johnson
11	Wera Berge, et al.		10	& Johnson Defendants.
E 12	Exhibit 22 Research Report titled "Perineal 173		11	MS. BRENNAN: Jessica Brennan for the
LZ	use of talc and risk of ovarian cancer," by H. Langseth, et al.		12	Johnson & Johnson Defendants.
13	Exhibit 23 Anticancer Research Article 175		13	MS. FOSTER: Jennifer Foster for Imerys
L4	titled "Perineal Application of		14	Talc America, Inc.
15	Cosmetic Talc and Risk of Invasive Epithelial Ovarian Cancer: A		15	
	Meta-analysis of 11,933 Subjects			MR. DONATH: Jonathan Donath for Imerys
L6	from Sixteen Observational Studies," by Michael Huncharek,		16	Tale, Inc.
.7	et al.		17	MS. APPEL: Renée Appel, here for
18 E	Exhibit 24 AACR Journal Research Article 180 titled "Genital Powder Use and Risk		18	Personal Care Products Council.
L9	of Ovarian Cancer: A Pooled		19	MR. MIZGALA: James Mizgala for PTI.
20	Analysis of 8,525 Cases and 9,859 Controls," by Kathryn L. Terry,		20	MR. FINDEIS: Alastair Findeis,
21	et al.		21	Plaintiffs' Steering Committee.
E	Exhibit 25 JNCI Article titled "Perineal 202		22	MR. FARIES: Steve Faries for the
22	Powder Use and Risk of Ovarian Cancer," by Serena C. Houghton,		23	Plaintiffs.
23	et al.		24	MS. PARFITT: Michelle Parfitt for the
24 25			25	Plaintiffs.
		Page 7		Page 9
1	INDEX OF EXHIBITS (Continued)			
	TRADED DESCRIPTION MADEED		1	Whereupon,
3 E	NUMBER DESCRIPTION MARKED Exhibit 26 Journal of the National Cancer 205		1 2	Whereupon, PATRICIA G. MOORMAN, M.S.P.H., PH.D.
	Exhibit 26 Journal of the National Cancer 205 Institute Article, titled		l .	PATRICIA G. MOORMAN, M.S.P.H., PH.D.
3 E	Exhibit 26 Journal of the National Cancer 205 Institute Article, titled "Prospective Study of Talc Use and		2	PATRICIA G. MOORMAN, M.S.P.H., PH.D. having first been duly sworn/affirmed,
4	ixhibit 26 Journal of the National Cancer 205 Institute Article, titled "Prospective Study of Talc Use and Ovarian Cancer," by Dorota M. Gertig, et al.		2 3 4	PATRICIA G. MOORMAN, M.S.P.H., PH.D. having first been duly sworn/affirmed, was examined and testified as follows:
4	Exhibit 26 Journal of the National Cancer 205 Institute Article, titled "Prospective Study of Talc Use and Ovarian Cancer," by Dorota M. Gertig, et al. Exhibit 27 PLOS ONE Research Article titled 227		2 3 4 5	PATRICIA G. MOORMAN, M.S.P.H., PH.D. having first been duly sworn/affirmed, was examined and testified as follows:  EXAMINATION BY COUNSEL FOR THE
4	Exhibit 26 Journal of the National Cancer 205 Institute Article, titled "Prospective Study of Talc Use and Ovarian Cancer," by Dorota M. Gertig, et al. Exhibit 27 PLOS ONE Research Article titled 227 "Comparison of Estimates between Cohort and Case-Control Studies in		2 3 4 5 6	PATRICIA G. MOORMAN, M.S.P.H., PH.D. having first been duly sworn/affirmed, was examined and testified as follows:  EXAMINATION BY COUNSEL FOR THE JOHNSON & JOHNSON DEFENDANTS
4 5 6 E	Exhibit 26 Journal of the National Cancer 205 Institute Article, titled "Prospective Study of Talc Use and Ovarian Cancer," by Dorota M. Gertig, et al. Exhibit 27 PLOS ONE Research Article titled 227 "Comparison of Estimates between Cohort and Case-Control Studies in Meta-Analyses of Therapeutic		2 3 4 5 6 7	PATRICIA G. MOORMAN, M.S.P.H., PH.D. having first been duly sworn/affirmed, was examined and testified as follows:  EXAMINATION BY COUNSEL FOR THE JOHNSON & JOHNSON DEFENDANTS BY MR. JAMES:
4 5 6 E 7	Exhibit 26 Journal of the National Cancer 205 Institute Article, titled "Prospective Study of Talc Use and Ovarian Cancer," by Dorota M. Gertig, et al. Exhibit 27 PLOS ONE Research Article titled 227 "Comparison of Estimates between Cohort and Case-Control Studies in Meta-Analyses of Therapeutic Interventions: A Meta-Epidemiological Study," by Amy		2 3 4 5 6 7 8	PATRICIA G. MOORMAN, M.S.P.H., PH.D. having first been duly sworn/affirmed, was examined and testified as follows:  EXAMINATION BY COUNSEL FOR THE JOHNSON & JOHNSON DEFENDANTS BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Good morning, Dr. Moorman.
4 5 6 E 7 8 9	Exhibit 26 Journal of the National Cancer 205 Institute Article, titled "Prospective Study of Talc Use and Ovarian Cancer," by Dorota M. Gertig, et al. Exhibit 27 PLOS ONE Research Article titled 227 "Comparison of Estimates between Cohort and Case-Control Studies in Meta-Analyses of Therapeutic Interventions: A Meta-Epidemiological Study," by Amy Lanza, et al.		2 3 4 5 6 7 8	PATRICIA G. MOORMAN, M.S.P.H., PH.D. having first been duly sworn/affirmed, was examined and testified as follows:  EXAMINATION BY COUNSEL FOR THE JOHNSON & JOHNSON DEFENDANTS BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Good morning, Dr. Moorman.  A. Good morning.
4 5 6 E 7 8 9 LO E	ixhibit 26 Journal of the National Cancer 205 Institute Article, titled "Prospective Study of Talc Use and Ovarian Cancer," by Dorota M. Gertig, et al. ixhibit 27 PLOS ONE Research Article titled 227 "Comparison of Estimates between Cohort and Case-Control Studies in Meta-Analyses of Therapeutic Interventions: A Meta-Epidemiological Study," by Amy Lanza, et al. ixhibit 28 AACR Journal Research Article 234 titled "Association between Body		2 3 4 5 6 7 8	PATRICIA G. MOORMAN, M.S.P.H., PH.D. having first been duly sworn/affirmed, was examined and testified as follows:  EXAMINATION BY COUNSEL FOR THE JOHNSON & JOHNSON DEFENDANTS BY MR. JAMES: Q. Good morning, Dr. Moorman. A. Good morning. Q. My name is Scott James. We've had the
4 5 6 E 7 8 9	ixhibit 26 Journal of the National Cancer 205 Institute Article, titled "Prospective Study of Talc Use and Ovarian Cancer," by Dorota M. Gertig, et al. ixhibit 27 PLOS ONE Research Article titled 227 "Comparison of Estimates between Cohort and Case-Control Studies in Meta-Analyses of Therapeutic Interventions: A Meta-Epidemiological Study," by Amy Lanza, et al. ixhibit 28 AACR Journal Research Article 234 titled "Association between Body Powder Use and Ovarian Cancer: The		2 3 4 5 6 7 8	PATRICIA G. MOORMAN, M.S.P.H., PH.D. having first been duly sworn/affirmed, was examined and testified as follows:  EXAMINATION BY COUNSEL FOR THE JOHNSON & JOHNSON DEFENDANTS BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Good morning, Dr. Moorman.  A. Good morning.
4 5 6 E 7 8 9 10 E 11	Exhibit 26 Journal of the National Cancer 205 Institute Article, titled "Prospective Study of Talc Use and Ovarian Cancer," by Dorota M. Gertig, et al. Exhibit 27 PLOS ONE Research Article titled 227 "Comparison of Estimates between Cohort and Case-Control Studies in Meta-Analyses of Therapeutic Interventions: A Meta-Epidemiological Study," by Amy Lanza, et al. Exhibit 28 AACR Journal Research Article 234 titled "Association between Body Powder Use and Ovarian Cancer: The African American Cancer Epidemiology Study (AACES)," by		2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	PATRICIA G. MOORMAN, M.S.P.H., PH.D. having first been duly sworn/affirmed, was examined and testified as follows:  EXAMINATION BY COUNSEL FOR THE JOHNSON & JOHNSON DEFENDANTS BY MR. JAMES: Q. Good morning, Dr. Moorman. A. Good morning. Q. My name is Scott James. We've had the
4 5 6 E 7 8 8 9 10 E 11 12	Exhibit 26 Journal of the National Cancer 205 Institute Article, titled "Prospective Study of Talc Use and Ovarian Cancer," by Dorota M. Gertig, et al. Exhibit 27 PLOS ONE Research Article titled 227 "Comparison of Estimates between Cohort and Case-Control Studies in Meta-Analyses of Therapeutic Interventions: A Meta-Epidemiological Study," by Amy Lanza, et al. Exhibit 28 AACR Journal Research Article 234 titled "Association between Body Powder Use and Ovarian Cancer: The African American Cancer		2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	PATRICIA G. MOORMAN, M.S.P.H., PH.D. having first been duly sworn/affirmed, was examined and testified as follows:  EXAMINATION BY COUNSEL FOR THE JOHNSON & JOHNSON DEFENDANTS BY MR. JAMES: Q. Good morning, Dr. Moorman. A. Good morning. Q. My name is Scott James. We've had the pleasure of meeting before the deposition. I'm
4 5 6 E 7 8 9 10 E 11 12 13 E	Exhibit 26 Journal of the National Cancer 205 Institute Article, titled "Prospective Study of Talc Use and Ovarian Cancer," by Dorota M. Gertig, et al. Exhibit 27 PLOS ONE Research Article titled 227 "Comparison of Estimates between Cohort and Case-Control Studies in Meta-Analyses of Therapeutic Interventions: A Meta-Epidemiological Study," by Amy Lanza, et al. Exhibit 28 AACR Journal Research Article 234 titled "Association between Body Powder Use and Ovarian Cancer: The African American Cancer Epidemiology Study (AACES)," by Joellen M. Schildkraut, et al. Exhibit 29 AACR Journal Article titled "Body 237		2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	PATRICIA G. MOORMAN, M.S.P.H., PH.D. having first been duly sworn/affirmed, was examined and testified as follows:  EXAMINATION BY COUNSEL FOR THE JOHNSON & JOHNSON DEFENDANTS BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Good morning, Dr. Moorman.  A. Good morning.  Q. My name is Scott James. We've had the pleasure of meeting before the deposition. I'm counsel for the J&J Defendants in this matter.
4 5 6 E 7 8 9 10 E 11 12 13 E	Exhibit 26 Journal of the National Cancer 205 Institute Article, titled "Prospective Study of Talc Use and Ovarian Cancer," by Dorota M. Gertig, et al. Exhibit 27 PLOS ONE Research Article titled 227 "Comparison of Estimates between Cohort and Case-Control Studies in Meta-Analyses of Therapeutic Interventions: A Meta-Epidemiological Study," by Amy Lanza, et al. Exhibit 28 AACR Journal Research Article 234 titled "Association between Body Powder Use and Ovarian Cancer: The African American Cancer Epidemiology Study (AACES)," by Joellen M. Schildkraut, et al. Exhibit 29 AACR Journal Article titled "Body 237 Powder and Ovarian Cancer Risk -		2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	PATRICIA G. MOORMAN, M.S.P.H., PH.D. having first been duly sworn/affirmed, was examined and testified as follows:  EXAMINATION BY COUNSEL FOR THE JOHNSON & JOHNSON DEFENDANTS BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Good morning, Dr. Moorman.  A. Good morning.  Q. My name is Scott James. We've had the pleasure of meeting before the deposition. I'm counsel for the J&J Defendants in this matter.  Do you understand that?  A. I do.
4 5 6 E 7 8 9 10 E 11 12 13 E 14 E 15	Exhibit 26 Journal of the National Cancer 205 Institute Article, titled "Prospective Study of Talc Use and Ovarian Cancer," by Dorota M. Gertig, et al. Exhibit 27 PLOS ONE Research Article titled 227 "Comparison of Estimates between Cohort and Case-Control Studies in Meta-Analyses of Therapeutic Interventions: A Meta-Epidemiological Study," by Amy Lanza, et al. Exhibit 28 AACR Journal Research Article 234 titled "Association between Body Powder Use and Ovarian Cancer: The African American Cancer Epidemiology Study (AACES)," by Joellen M. Schildkraut, et al. Exhibit 29 AACR Journal Article titled "Body 237 Powder and Ovarian Cancer Risk - What is the Role of Recall Bias?" by Britton Trabert		2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	PATRICIA G. MOORMAN, M.S.P.H., PH.D. having first been duly sworn/affirmed, was examined and testified as follows:  EXAMINATION BY COUNSEL FOR THE JOHNSON & JOHNSON DEFENDANTS BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Good morning, Dr. Moorman.  A. Good morning.  Q. My name is Scott James. We've had the pleasure of meeting before the deposition. I'm counsel for the J&J Defendants in this matter.  Do you understand that?  A. I do.  Q. Super. Could you state your name for the
4 5 6 E 7 8 9 10 E 11 12 13 E 14 E 15	institute Article, titled  "Prospective Study of Talc Use and Ovarian Cancer," by Dorota M. Gertig, et al. Exhibit 27 PLOS ONE Research Article titled 227  "Comparison of Estimates between Cohort and Case-Control Studies in Meta-Analyses of Therapeutic Interventions: A Meta-Epidemiological Study," by Amy Lanza, et al. Exhibit 28 AACR Journal Research Article 234 titled "Association between Body Powder Use and Ovarian Cancer: The African American Cancer Epidemiology Study (AACES)," by Joellen M. Schildkraut, et al. Exhibit 29 AACR Journal Article titled "Body 237 Powder and Ovarian Cancer Risk - What is the Role of Recall Bias?" by Britton Trabert Exhibit 30 International Journal of Cancer 273		2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	PATRICIA G. MOORMAN, M.S.P.H., PH.D. having first been duly sworn/affirmed, was examined and testified as follows:  EXAMINATION BY COUNSEL FOR THE JOHNSON & JOHNSON DEFENDANTS BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Good morning, Dr. Moorman.  A. Good morning.  Q. My name is Scott James. We've had the pleasure of meeting before the deposition. I'm counsel for the J&J Defendants in this matter.  Do you understand that?  A. I do.  Q. Super. Could you state your name for the record, please.
4 5 6 E 7 8 9 10 E 11 12 13 E 14 E 15 16 E	Exhibit 26 Journal of the National Cancer 205 Institute Article, titled "Prospective Study of Talc Use and Ovarian Cancer," by Dorota M. Gertig, et al. Exhibit 27 PLOS ONE Research Article titled 227 "Comparison of Estimates between Cohort and Case-Control Studies in Meta-Analyses of Therapeutic Interventions: A Meta-Epidemiological Study," by Amy Lanza, et al. Exhibit 28 AACR Journal Research Article 234 titled "Association between Body Powder Use and Ovarian Cancer: The African American Cancer Epidemiology Study (AACES)," by Joellen M. Schildkraut, et al. Exhibit 29 AACR Journal Article titled "Body 237 Powder and Ovarian Cancer Risk - What is the Role of Recall Bias?" by Britton Trabert Exhibit 30 International Journal of Cancer 273 Article titled "Perineal Talc Exposure and Epithelial Ovarian		2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	PATRICIA G. MOORMAN, M.S.P.H., PH.D. having first been duly sworn/affirmed, was examined and testified as follows:  EXAMINATION BY COUNSEL FOR THE JOHNSON & JOHNSON DEFENDANTS BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Good morning, Dr. Moorman.  A. Good morning.  Q. My name is Scott James. We've had the pleasure of meeting before the deposition. I'm counsel for the J&J Defendants in this matter.  Do you understand that?  A. I do.  Q. Super. Could you state your name for the record, please.  A. My name is Patricia Moorman.
4 5 6 E 7 8 9 10 E 11 12 13 E 14 15 16 E 17	Exhibit 26 Journal of the National Cancer 205 Institute Article, titled "Prospective Study of Tale Use and Ovarian Cancer," by Dorota M. Gertig, et al. Exhibit 27 PLOS ONE Research Article titled 227 "Comparison of Estimates between Cohort and Case-Control Studies in Meta-Analyses of Therapeutic Interventions: A Meta-Epidemiological Study," by Amy Lanza, et al. Exhibit 28 AACR Journal Research Article 234 titled "Association between Body Powder Use and Ovarian Cancer: The African American Cancer Epidemiology Study (AACES)," by Joellen M. Schildkraut, et al. Exhibit 29 AACR Journal Article titled "Body 237 Powder and Ovarian Cancer Risk - What is the Role of Recall Bias?" by Britton Trabert Exhibit 30 International Journal of Cancer 273 Article titled "Perineal Tale Exposure and Epithelial Ovarian Cancer Risk in the Central Valley		2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	PATRICIA G. MOORMAN, M.S.P.H., PH.D. having first been duly sworn/affirmed, was examined and testified as follows:  EXAMINATION BY COUNSEL FOR THE JOHNSON & JOHNSON DEFENDANTS BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Good morning, Dr. Moorman.  A. Good morning.  Q. My name is Scott James. We've had the pleasure of meeting before the deposition. I'm counsel for the J&J Defendants in this matter.  Do you understand that?  A. I do.  Q. Super. Could you state your name for the record, please.  A. My name is Patricia Moorman.  Q. And you have been deposed before in a talc
4 5 6 E 7 8 9 10 E 11 12 13 E 14 15 16 E 17 18	Exhibit 26 Journal of the National Cancer 205 Institute Article, titled "Prospective Study of Talc Use and Ovarian Cancer," by Dorota M. Gertig, et al. Exhibit 27 PLOS ONE Research Article titled 227 "Comparison of Estimates between Cohort and Case-Control Studies in Meta-Analyses of Therapeutic Interventions: A Meta-Epidemiological Study," by Amy Lanza, et al. Exhibit 28 AACR Journal Research Article 234 titled "Association between Body Powder Use and Ovarian Cancer: The African American Cancer Epidemiology Study (AACES)," by Joellen M. Schildkraut, et al. Exhibit 29 AACR Journal Article titled "Body 237 Powder and Ovarian Cancer Risk - What is the Role of Recall Bias?" by Britton Trabert Exhibit 30 International Journal of Cancer 273 Article titled "Perineal Talc Exposure and Epithelial Ovarian		2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	PATRICIA G. MOORMAN, M.S.P.H., PH.D. having first been duly sworn/affirmed, was examined and testified as follows:  EXAMINATION BY COUNSEL FOR THE JOHNSON & JOHNSON DEFENDANTS BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Good morning, Dr. Moorman.  A. Good morning.  Q. My name is Scott James. We've had the pleasure of meeting before the deposition. I'm counsel for the J&J Defendants in this matter.  Do you understand that?  A. I do.  Q. Super. Could you state your name for the record, please.  A. My name is Patricia Moorman.  Q. And you have been deposed before in a talc ovarian cancer case; correct?
4 5 6 E 7 8 9 10 E 11 12 13 E 14 15 16 E 17 18 19	Exhibit 26 Journal of the National Cancer 205 Institute Article, titled "Prospective Study of Tale Use and Ovarian Cancer," by Dorota M. Gertig, et al. Exhibit 27 PLOS ONE Research Article titled 227 "Comparison of Estimates between Cohort and Case-Control Studies in Meta-Analyses of Therapeutic Interventions: A Meta-Epidemiological Study," by Amy Lanza, et al. Exhibit 28 AACR Journal Research Article 234 titled "Association between Body Powder Use and Ovarian Cancer: The African American Cancer Epidemiology Study (AACES)," by Joellen M. Schildkraut, et al. Exhibit 29 AACR Journal Article titled "Body 237 Powder and Ovarian Cancer Risk - What is the Role of Recall Bias?" by Britton Trabert Exhibit 30 International Journal of Cancer 273 Article titled "Perineal Talc Exposure and Epithelial Ovarian Cancer Risk in the Central Valley of California," by Paul K. Mills, et al.		2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	PATRICIA G. MOORMAN, M.S.P.H., PH.D. having first been duly sworn/affirmed, was examined and testified as follows:  EXAMINATION BY COUNSEL FOR THE JOHNSON & JOHNSON DEFENDANTS BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Good morning, Dr. Moorman.  A. Good morning.  Q. My name is Scott James. We've had the pleasure of meeting before the deposition. I'm counsel for the J&J Defendants in this matter.  Do you understand that?  A. I do.  Q. Super. Could you state your name for the record, please.  A. My name is Patricia Moorman.  Q. And you have been deposed before in a talc ovarian cancer case; correct?  A. Yes, I have.
4 5 6 E 7 8 9 10 E 11 12 13 E 14 15 16 E 17 18 19 E	Exhibit 26 Journal of the National Cancer 205 Institute Article, titled "Prospective Study of Tale Use and Ovarian Cancer," by Dorota M. Gertig, et al. Exhibit 27 PLOS ONE Research Article titled 227 "Comparison of Estimates between Cohort and Case-Control Studies in Meta-Analyses of Therapeutic Interventions: A Meta-Epidemiological Study," by Amy Lanza, et al. Exhibit 28 AACR Journal Research Article 234 titled "Association between Body Powder Use and Ovarian Cancer: The African American Cancer Epidemiology Study (AACES)," by Joellen M. Schildkraut, et al. Exhibit 29 AACR Journal Article titled "Body 237 Powder and Ovarian Cancer Risk - What is the Role of Recall Bias?" by Britton Trabert Exhibit 30 International Journal of Cancer 273 Article titled "Perineal Tale Exposure and Epithelial Ovarian Cancer Risk in the Central Valley of California," by Paul K. Mills, et al. Exhibit 31 Paper titled "Systematic Review 307 and Meta-Analysis of the		2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	PATRICIA G. MOORMAN, M.S.P.H., PH.D. having first been duly sworn/affirmed, was examined and testified as follows:  EXAMINATION BY COUNSEL FOR THE JOHNSON & JOHNSON DEFENDANTS BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Good morning, Dr. Moorman.  A. Good morning.  Q. My name is Scott James. We've had the pleasure of meeting before the deposition. I'm counsel for the J&J Defendants in this matter.  Do you understand that?  A. I do.  Q. Super. Could you state your name for the record, please.  A. My name is Patricia Moorman.  Q. And you have been deposed before in a talc ovarian cancer case; correct?
4 5 6 E 7 8 9 10 E 11 12 13 E 14 15 16 E 17 18 19 E 20	Exhibit 26 Journal of the National Cancer 205 Institute Article, titled "Prospective Study of Tale Use and Ovarian Cancer," by Dorota M. Gertig, et al. Exhibit 27 PLOS ONE Research Article titled 227 "Comparison of Estimates between Cohort and Case-Control Studies in Meta-Analyses of Therapeutic Interventions: A Meta-Epidemiological Study," by Amy Lanza, et al. Exhibit 28 AACR Journal Research Article 234 titled "Association between Body Powder Use and Ovarian Cancer: The African American Cancer Epidemiology Study (AACES)," by Joellen M. Schildkraut, et al. Exhibit 29 AACR Journal Article titled "Body 237 Powder and Ovarian Cancer Risk - What is the Role of Recall Bias?" by Britton Trabert Exhibit 30 International Journal of Cancer 273 Article titled "Perineal Tale Exposure and Epithelial Ovarian Cancer Risk in the Central Valley of California," by Paul K. Mills, et al. Exhibit 31 Paper titled "Systematic Review 307 and Meta-Analysis of the Association between Perineal Use of		2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	PATRICIA G. MOORMAN, M.S.P.H., PH.D. having first been duly sworn/affirmed, was examined and testified as follows:  EXAMINATION BY COUNSEL FOR THE JOHNSON & JOHNSON DEFENDANTS BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Good morning, Dr. Moorman.  A. Good morning.  Q. My name is Scott James. We've had the pleasure of meeting before the deposition. I'm counsel for the J&J Defendants in this matter.  Do you understand that?  A. I do.  Q. Super. Could you state your name for the record, please.  A. My name is Patricia Moorman.  Q. And you have been deposed before in a talc ovarian cancer case; correct?  A. Yes, I have.
4 5 6 E 7 8 9 10 E 11 12 13 E 14 15 16 E 17 18 19 E 20	Exhibit 26 Journal of the National Cancer 205 Institute Article, titled "Prospective Study of Tale Use and Ovarian Cancer," by Dorota M. Gertig, et al. Exhibit 27 PLOS ONE Research Article titled 227 "Comparison of Estimates between Cohort and Case-Control Studies in Meta-Analyses of Therapeutic Interventions: A Meta-Epidemiological Study," by Amy Lanza, et al. Exhibit 28 AACR Journal Research Article 234 titled "Association between Body Powder Use and Ovarian Cancer: The African American Cancer Epidemiology Study (AACES)," by Joellen M. Schildkraut, et al. Exhibit 29 AACR Journal Article titled "Body 237 Powder and Ovarian Cancer Risk - What is the Role of Recall Bias?" by Britton Trabert Exhibit 30 International Journal of Cancer 273 Article titled "Perineal Tale Exposure and Epithelial Ovarian Cancer Risk in the Central Valley of California," by Paul K. Mills, et al. Exhibit 31 Paper titled "Systematic Review 307 and Meta-Analysis of the		2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	PATRICIA G. MOORMAN, M.S.P.H., PH.D. having first been duly sworn/affirmed, was examined and testified as follows:  EXAMINATION BY COUNSEL FOR THE JOHNSON & JOHNSON DEFENDANTS BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Good morning, Dr. Moorman.  A. Good morning.  Q. My name is Scott James. We've had the pleasure of meeting before the deposition. I'm counsel for the J&J Defendants in this matter.  Do you understand that?  A. I do.  Q. Super. Could you state your name for the record, please.  A. My name is Patricia Moorman.  Q. And you have been deposed before in a talc ovarian cancer case; correct?  A. Yes, I have.  Q. And you've testified on behalf of the
4 5 6 E 7 8 9 10 E 11 12 13 E 14 15 16 E 17 18 19 E 20 21 22	Exhibit 26 Journal of the National Cancer 205 Institute Article, titled "Prospective Study of Tale Use and Ovarian Cancer," by Dorota M. Gertig, et al. Exhibit 27 PLOS ONE Research Article titled 227 "Comparison of Estimates between Cohort and Case-Control Studies in Meta-Analyses of Therapeutic Interventions: A Meta-Epidemiological Study," by Amy Lanza, et al. Exhibit 28 AACR Journal Research Article 234 titled "Association between Body Powder Use and Ovarian Cancer: The African American Cancer Epidemiology Study (AACES)," by Joellen M. Schildkraut, et al. Exhibit 29 AACR Journal Article titled "Body 237 Powder and Ovarian Cancer Risk - What is the Role of Recall Bias?" by Britton Trabert Exhibit 30 International Journal of Cancer 273 Article titled "Perineal Talc Exposure and Epithelial Ovarian Cancer Risk in the Central Valley of California," by Paul K. Mills, et al. Exhibit 31 Paper titled "Systematic Review 307 and Meta-Analysis of the Association between Perineal Use of Talc and Risk of Ovarian Cancer,"		2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	PATRICIA G. MOORMAN, M.S.P.H., PH.D. having first been duly sworn/affirmed, was examined and testified as follows:  EXAMINATION BY COUNSEL FOR THE JOHNSON & JOHNSON DEFENDANTS BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Good morning, Dr. Moorman.  A. Good morning.  Q. My name is Scott James. We've had the pleasure of meeting before the deposition. I'm counsel for the J&J Defendants in this matter.  Do you understand that?  A. I do.  Q. Super. Could you state your name for the record, please.  A. My name is Patricia Moorman.  Q. And you have been deposed before in a talc ovarian cancer case; correct?  A. Yes, I have.  Q. And you've testified on behalf of the Plaintiffs in that case; correct?  A. Yes, I did.
4 5 6 E 7 8 9 10 E 11 12 13 E 14 15 16 E 17 18 19	Exhibit 26 Journal of the National Cancer 205 Institute Article, titled "Prospective Study of Tale Use and Ovarian Cancer," by Dorota M. Gertig, et al. Exhibit 27 PLOS ONE Research Article titled 227 "Comparison of Estimates between Cohort and Case-Control Studies in Meta-Analyses of Therapeutic Interventions: A Meta-Epidemiological Study," by Amy Lanza, et al. Exhibit 28 AACR Journal Research Article 234 titled "Association between Body Powder Use and Ovarian Cancer: The African American Cancer Epidemiology Study (AACES)," by Joellen M. Schildkraut, et al. Exhibit 29 AACR Journal Article titled "Body 237 Powder and Ovarian Cancer Risk - What is the Role of Recall Bias?" by Britton Trabert Exhibit 30 International Journal of Cancer 273 Article titled "Perineal Talc Exposure and Epithelial Ovarian Cancer Risk in the Central Valley of California," by Paul K. Mills, et al. Exhibit 31 Paper titled "Systematic Review 307 and Meta-Analysis of the Association between Perineal Use of Talc and Risk of Ovarian Cancer,"		2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	PATRICIA G. MOORMAN, M.S.P.H., PH.D. having first been duly sworn/affirmed, was examined and testified as follows:  EXAMINATION BY COUNSEL FOR THE JOHNSON & JOHNSON DEFENDANTS BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Good morning, Dr. Moorman.  A. Good morning.  Q. My name is Scott James. We've had the pleasure of meeting before the deposition. I'm counsel for the J&J Defendants in this matter.  Do you understand that?  A. I do.  Q. Super. Could you state your name for the record, please.  A. My name is Patricia Moorman.  Q. And you have been deposed before in a talc ovarian cancer case; correct?  A. Yes, I have.  Q. And you've testified on behalf of the Plaintiffs in that case; correct?

2 Q. You were deposed in the Ingham case. 2 particu 3 Do you recall the name of the case? 2 case. I	Page 12 I'm afraid I'm a little bit unclear about the
2 Q. You were deposed in the Ingham case. 2 particu 3 Do you recall the name of the case? 2 case. I	u man on another work the
3 Do you recall the name of the case? 3 case. I	lar cases. I understand that this is an MDL
	I have been in touch with attorneys about
	s cases since, you know, 2016, but I'm a little
	clear about the distinctions.
	In preparing for today's deposition for the
· ·	DL, did you meet with counsel?
	Yes.
	Okay. And who did you meet with?
	I have met with the individuals here,
	lle Parfitt, Steve Faries, Alastair, and I'm
	ng on his last name all of a sudden and Jeff
13 teaching activities since your deposition? 13 Gibson	_
14 A. Yes. 14 Q.	Are those the only attorneys that you've met
15 Q. What are those changes? 15 with re	egard to your deposition today?
	Yes.
	In preparing your MDL talc report, are there
18 I'm not doing as much teaching as I was a year ago. 18 any oth	ner attorneys that you worked with other than
	es that you just mentioned with regard to the
20 are there any other changes in your teaching or work 20 MDL?	
21 activities since the deposition?	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.
	You may answer.
	I just wanted to make sure that I believe
=	king the names of people, not the
25 we're here about today? 25 commu	unications.
Page 11	Page 13
1 A. No, I have not.	MR. JAMES: Yes.
2 Q. And you understand that we are taking your 2	THE WITNESS: Okay. I believe that on
	nferences, Chris Tisi was also on one of the
	t one of the teleconferences, probably more
5 Q. Who first contacted you about serving as an 5 than or	ne.
6 expert in the talc MDL? 6 BY M	R. JAMES:
	Was Mr. Tisi involved in teleconferences
	ing to the report that you authored?
2. When you say tale highlighten, are you	Yes.
	And, again, I'm not asking you about the
	nce of the communications, just the
,	ication of the attorneys that you've worked
13 cases, and I don't know who was the Defendant and when 13 with.	•
15 O	Okay.
2. Chadriood.	Are there any other attorneys that you've
A. Of the Flamium, rather. This sorry.	d with on the MDL report?  None that I recall.
Q. Do you recan the time frame that Wil. Glosoff	Are you working with any of the counsel that
contacted you:	st identified on any other litigation or
10   17   10011   110	•
A. It was in summer of 2010.	
20 Q. Are you retained in any talc cases other than	
20 Q. Are you retained in any talc cases other than 21 the talc MDL and the Ingham case? 22 A.	No, I am not.
20 Q. Are you retained in any talc cases other than 21 the talc MDL and the Ingham case? 22 A. Not to my knowledge, no. 20 matters 21 A. 22 Q. 22 Q.	No, I am not. Okay. Today at the deposition, we'll follow
20 Q. Are you retained in any talc cases other than 21 the talc MDL and the Ingham case? 22 A. Not to my knowledge, no. 23 Q. Sitting here today, do you have the ability 20 matters 21 A. 22 Q. 23 the san	No, I am not.  Okay. Today at the deposition, we'll follow ne ground rules as the Ingham deposition. So
20 Q. Are you retained in any talc cases other than 21 the talc MDL and the Ingham case? 22 A. Not to my knowledge, no. 23 Q. Sitting here today, do you have the ability 24 to distinguish as to whether any attorney contacted 20 matters 21 A 22 Q 23 the san 24 I know	No, I am not. Okay. Today at the deposition, we'll follow

	Page 14		Page 16
1	your answers be verbal as well. Okay?	1	MS. PARFITT: And I've just got to add
2	A. Okay.	2	some clarity to that.
3	Q. And that's so the court reporter can take	3	MR. JAMES: Sure.
4	down what you're saying and can take down what I'm	4	MS. PARFITT: There might be some
5	saying as well.	5	overlap. I think that's the problem. There might
6	Also, Michelle has told you this, but	6	just be some overlap.
7	anytime you need a break, just let us know and we'll	7	BY MR. JAMES:
8	be happy to accommodate you. Okay?	8	Q. Are there any invoices that you have prepared
9	A. Okay.	9	for your work in the talc litigation that you have not
10	Q. And if you have any if you have any let	10	produced to us today in the MDL, be it Exhibit 1 or in
11	me rephrase that.	11	your work in Ingham?
12	If you don't understand any questions that	12	A. These are the only invoices related to the
13	I ask you, please ask me to rephrase. Okay?	13	talc litigation, period.
14	A. Okay.	14	Q. And do you have an estimate of when you
15	Q. Great.	15	say that these are the only invoices for the talc
16	What are you charging Plaintiffs' counsels	16	litigation and if these questions continue to be
17	in the MDL?	17	confusing, let me know but are there other invoices
18	A. My rate is \$400 per hour.	18	that you submitted in the Ingham case that are not
19	Q. How much have you invoiced in the MDL to	19	part of Exhibit 1?
20	date?	20	A. No. These are all the invoices submitted.
21	A. For the MDL, I believe it is 21,000.	21	Q. We got there finally. Sorry about that.
22	Q. Okay. And prior sorry. Did I cut you	22	A. Okay.
23	off?	23	Q. Have you discussed your work in this
24	A. No, you did not.	24	litigation with any other experts who are working on
25	Q. This morning, your counsel handed me a copy	25	behalf of the Plaintiffs?
	Page 15		Page 17
1	of the invoices that you furnished in the MDL, and I'm	1	A. No. To my knowledge, I have not.
2	going to mark this as Exhibit No. 1.	2	Q. Have you had any emails or other
3	(Exhibit No. 1 was marked for identification.)	3	communications with Plaintiffs' experts in the talc
4	BY MR. JAMES:	4	litigation?
5	Q. Exhibit No. 1 is containing four invoices.	5	A. No, I have not.
6	I'm going to hand those to you and ask you to confirm	6	Q. And you recall giving your testimony in the
7	that those are the invoices that you have prepared for	7	Ingham case in March 2018; correct?
8	your work in the MDL.	8	A. Yes, I do.
9	A. There are some for that work that was done	9	Q. After that testimony that you provided, you
10	with the Ingham case, and my understanding, that's not	10	also had an opportunity to review that testimony;
11	part of the MDL.	11	correct?
12	Q. That's fair. Yes.	12	A. I did.
13	A. Okay.	13	Q. And do you recall preparing a single
	•	1 /	correction to the Ingham transcript?
14	Q. So are the invoices that I've handed you as	14	correction to the Ingham transcript?
14 15	Q. So are the invoices that I've handed you as part of Exhibit 1, are those the invoices related to	15	A. Yes.
14 15 16	Q. So are the invoices that I've handed you as part of Exhibit 1, are those the invoices related to the work that you've done on the MDL?	15 16	<ul><li>A. Yes.</li><li>Q. And so I have with me a copy of what we refer</li></ul>
14 15 16 17	Q. So are the invoices that I've handed you as part of Exhibit 1, are those the invoices related to the work that you've done on the MDL?  A. I I'm sorry. I'm I'm trying to answer	15 16 17	A. Yes.  Q. And so I have with me a copy of what we refer to as an errata sheet, which is the correction sheet
14 15 16 17 18	Q. So are the invoices that I've handed you as part of Exhibit 1, are those the invoices related to the work that you've done on the MDL?  A. I I'm sorry. I'm I'm trying to answer your question, but the ones for prior other than	15 16 17 18	A. Yes.  Q. And so I have with me a copy of what we refer to as an errata sheet, which is the correction sheet that you signed in Ingham. I'm going to mark that as
14 15 16 17 18 19	Q. So are the invoices that I've handed you as part of Exhibit 1, are those the invoices related to the work that you've done on the MDL?  A. I I'm sorry. I'm I'm trying to answer your question, but the ones for prior other than the Ashcraft & Gerel, my understanding was that these	15 16 17 18 19	A. Yes.  Q. And so I have with me a copy of what we refer to as an errata sheet, which is the correction sheet that you signed in Ingham. I'm going to mark that as Exhibit No. 2. Okay?
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	Q. So are the invoices that I've handed you as part of Exhibit 1, are those the invoices related to the work that you've done on the MDL?  A. I I'm sorry. I'm I'm trying to answer your question, but the ones for prior other than the Ashcraft & Gerel, my understanding was that these were for, like, the Ingham case and the state cases,	15 16 17 18 19 20	A. Yes. Q. And so I have with me a copy of what we refer to as an errata sheet, which is the correction sheet that you signed in Ingham. I'm going to mark that as Exhibit No. 2. Okay? (Exhibit No. 2 was marked for identification.)
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	Q. So are the invoices that I've handed you as part of Exhibit 1, are those the invoices related to the work that you've done on the MDL?  A. I I'm sorry. I'm I'm trying to answer your question, but the ones for prior other than the Ashcraft & Gerel, my understanding was that these were for, like, the Ingham case and the state cases, not the MDL.	15 16 17 18 19 20 21	A. Yes. Q. And so I have with me a copy of what we refer to as an errata sheet, which is the correction sheet that you signed in Ingham. I'm going to mark that as Exhibit No. 2. Okay? (Exhibit No. 2 was marked for identification.) BY MR. JAMES:
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	Q. So are the invoices that I've handed you as part of Exhibit 1, are those the invoices related to the work that you've done on the MDL?  A. I I'm sorry. I'm I'm trying to answer your question, but the ones for prior other than the Ashcraft & Gerel, my understanding was that these were for, like, the Ingham case and the state cases, not the MDL.  Q. Okay. Let me ask it this way: Are these the	15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	A. Yes. Q. And so I have with me a copy of what we refer to as an errata sheet, which is the correction sheet that you signed in Ingham. I'm going to mark that as Exhibit No. 2. Okay? (Exhibit No. 2 was marked for identification.) BY MR. JAMES: Q. And the way that we're configured, there's
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	Q. So are the invoices that I've handed you as part of Exhibit 1, are those the invoices related to the work that you've done on the MDL?  A. I I'm sorry. I'm I'm trying to answer your question, but the ones for prior other than the Ashcraft & Gerel, my understanding was that these were for, like, the Ingham case and the state cases, not the MDL.  Q. Okay. Let me ask it this way: Are these the invoices that you've submitted to Michelle Parfitt?	15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	A. Yes.  Q. And so I have with me a copy of what we refer to as an errata sheet, which is the correction sheet that you signed in Ingham. I'm going to mark that as Exhibit No. 2. Okay?  (Exhibit No. 2 was marked for identification.)  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And the way that we're configured, there's some space between me and your counsel. So when
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	Q. So are the invoices that I've handed you as part of Exhibit 1, are those the invoices related to the work that you've done on the MDL?  A. I I'm sorry. I'm I'm trying to answer your question, but the ones for prior other than the Ashcraft & Gerel, my understanding was that these were for, like, the Ingham case and the state cases, not the MDL.  Q. Okay. Let me ask it this way: Are these the	15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	A. Yes.  Q. And so I have with me a copy of what we refer to as an errata sheet, which is the correction sheet that you signed in Ingham. I'm going to mark that as Exhibit No. 2. Okay?  (Exhibit No. 2 was marked for identification.)  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And the way that we're configured, there's

	Page 18		Page 20
1	may hand them to you and ask that you hand them over	1	A. I am.
2	since we're all miked up.	2	Q. Okay. So for purposes of the record, this
3	Okay. And do you recognize your handwriting	3	morning, before the deposition, your counsel handed me
4	on that Exhibit?	4	a copy of your updated CV.
5	A. I do.	5	Is that what you're looking at right now?
6	Q. Does that reflect the correction that you	6	A. Yes, it is.
7	made to your testimony?	7	Q. Okay. I'm going to mark a copy of that as
8	A. Yes, it does.	8	Exhibit No. 3.
9	Q. And if you flip over to the other side of	9	(Exhibit No. 3 was marked for identification.)
10	Exhibit 2, does that contain your signature?	10	MR. JAMES: Michelle, you have a copy,
11	A. Yes, it does.	11	I presume?
12	Q. By signing that errata sheet, you confirmed	12	MS. PARFITT: Actually, I think I gave
13	that the testimony that you gave in Ingham was true	13	them all to you. Sorry.
14	and correct; correct?	14	MR. JAMES: Again, apologies for having
15	A. Yes.	15	to handle it that way.
16	Q. Do you still stand behind the testimony that	16	THE WITNESS: Oh, I'm sorry.
17	you provided in Ingham today?	17	MS. PARFITT: Thank you.
18	A. Yes, I do.	18	THE WITNESS: Okay. The article that
19	Q. Subject to the one correction that you made;	19	I was referring to is the first author is Park.
20	correct?	20	The title of the article is "Benign gynecologic
21	A. Yes, I do.	21	conditions are associated with ovarian cancer risk in
22	Q. Sitting here today, do you believe there are	22	African-American women: A case-control study."
23	any other changes or corrections that you need to make	23	And I was a coauthor on that paper, and talc
24	to your testimony in Ingham?	24	was included as a potential confounder.
25	A. I can't think of any, no.	25	
	Page 19		- 01
			Page 21
1		1	BY MR. JAMES:
1 2	Q. Did you review your Ingham deposition in preparation for today's deposition?	1 2	
	Q. Did you review your Ingham deposition in		BY MR. JAMES:
2	Q. Did you review your Ingham deposition in preparation for today's deposition?	2	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And, for the record, can you tell us the
2	<ul><li>Q. Did you review your Ingham deposition in preparation for today's deposition?</li><li>A. I did within the last few weeks, yes.</li></ul>	2 3	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And, for the record, can you tell us the number of the item you're looking at on your CV?
2 3 4	<ul><li>Q. Did you review your Ingham deposition in preparation for today's deposition?</li><li>A. I did within the last few weeks, yes.</li><li>Q. And so when you've reread the transcript in</li></ul>	2 3 4	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And, for the record, can you tell us the number of the item you're looking at on your CV?  A. Okay. On page 14, it is Article No. 120.
2 3 4 5	<ul> <li>Q. Did you review your Ingham deposition in preparation for today's deposition?</li> <li>A. I did within the last few weeks, yes.</li> <li>Q. And so when you've reread the transcript in the last few weeks, did you see anything in that</li> </ul>	2 3 4 5	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And, for the record, can you tell us the number of the item you're looking at on your CV?  A. Okay. On page 14, it is Article No. 120.  Q. And in that paper, Dr. Moorman, did you say
2 3 4 5 6	<ul> <li>Q. Did you review your Ingham deposition in preparation for today's deposition?</li> <li>A. I did within the last few weeks, yes.</li> <li>Q. And so when you've reread the transcript in the last few weeks, did you see anything in that transcript that you wanted to correct?</li> </ul>	2 3 4 5 6	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And, for the record, can you tell us the number of the item you're looking at on your CV?  A. Okay. On page 14, it is Article No. 120.  Q. And in that paper, Dr. Moorman, did you say that you described talc as a potential confounder?
2 3 4 5 6 7	<ul> <li>Q. Did you review your Ingham deposition in preparation for today's deposition?</li> <li>A. I did within the last few weeks, yes.</li> <li>Q. And so when you've reread the transcript in the last few weeks, did you see anything in that transcript that you wanted to correct?</li> <li>A. No.</li> </ul>	2 3 4 5 6 7	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And, for the record, can you tell us the number of the item you're looking at on your CV?  A. Okay. On page 14, it is Article No. 120.  Q. And in that paper, Dr. Moorman, did you say that you described talc as a potential confounder?  A. Yes.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	<ul> <li>Q. Did you review your Ingham deposition in preparation for today's deposition?</li> <li>A. I did within the last few weeks, yes.</li> <li>Q. And so when you've reread the transcript in the last few weeks, did you see anything in that transcript that you wanted to correct?</li> <li>A. No.</li> <li>Q. Since your Ingham deposition in March of</li> </ul>	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And, for the record, can you tell us the number of the item you're looking at on your CV?  A. Okay. On page 14, it is Article No. 120.  Q. And in that paper, Dr. Moorman, did you say that you described talc as a potential confounder?  A. Yes.  Q. In that paper, did you include a disclosure
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	<ul> <li>Q. Did you review your Ingham deposition in preparation for today's deposition?</li> <li>A. I did within the last few weeks, yes.</li> <li>Q. And so when you've reread the transcript in the last few weeks, did you see anything in that transcript that you wanted to correct?</li> <li>A. No.</li> <li>Q. Since your Ingham deposition in March of 2018, have you authored any publications or articles</li> </ul>	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And, for the record, can you tell us the number of the item you're looking at on your CV?  A. Okay. On page 14, it is Article No. 120.  Q. And in that paper, Dr. Moorman, did you say that you described talc as a potential confounder?  A. Yes.  Q. In that paper, did you include a disclosure of your involvement in this talc litigation as an
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	<ul> <li>Q. Did you review your Ingham deposition in preparation for today's deposition?</li> <li>A. I did within the last few weeks, yes.</li> <li>Q. And so when you've reread the transcript in the last few weeks, did you see anything in that transcript that you wanted to correct?</li> <li>A. No.</li> <li>Q. Since your Ingham deposition in March of 2018, have you authored any publications or articles pertaining to talc, asbestos, or ovarian cancer risk factors?</li> <li>A. Yes, I have.</li> </ul>	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And, for the record, can you tell us the number of the item you're looking at on your CV?  A. Okay. On page 14, it is Article No. 120.  Q. And in that paper, Dr. Moorman, did you say that you described talc as a potential confounder?  A. Yes.  Q. In that paper, did you include a disclosure of your involvement in this talc litigation as an expert for the Plaintiffs?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	<ul> <li>Q. Did you review your Ingham deposition in preparation for today's deposition?</li> <li>A. I did within the last few weeks, yes.</li> <li>Q. And so when you've reread the transcript in the last few weeks, did you see anything in that transcript that you wanted to correct?</li> <li>A. No.</li> <li>Q. Since your Ingham deposition in March of 2018, have you authored any publications or articles pertaining to talc, asbestos, or ovarian cancer risk factors?</li> <li>A. Yes, I have.</li> <li>Q. Okay. And let's break up that, then.</li> </ul>	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And, for the record, can you tell us the number of the item you're looking at on your CV?  A. Okay. On page 14, it is Article No. 120.  Q. And in that paper, Dr. Moorman, did you say that you described talc as a potential confounder?  A. Yes.  Q. In that paper, did you include a disclosure of your involvement in this talc litigation as an expert for the Plaintiffs?  A. I disclosed it actually, I had a
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	<ul> <li>Q. Did you review your Ingham deposition in preparation for today's deposition?</li> <li>A. I did within the last few weeks, yes.</li> <li>Q. And so when you've reread the transcript in the last few weeks, did you see anything in that transcript that you wanted to correct?</li> <li>A. No.</li> <li>Q. Since your Ingham deposition in March of 2018, have you authored any publications or articles pertaining to talc, asbestos, or ovarian cancer risk factors?</li> <li>A. Yes, I have.</li> <li>Q. Okay. And let's break up that, then. Have you authored any articles pertaining to</li> </ul>	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And, for the record, can you tell us the number of the item you're looking at on your CV?  A. Okay. On page 14, it is Article No. 120.  Q. And in that paper, Dr. Moorman, did you say that you described talc as a potential confounder?  A. Yes.  Q. In that paper, did you include a disclosure of your involvement in this talc litigation as an expert for the Plaintiffs?  A. I disclosed it actually, I had a discussion with the senior author on this paper, who's
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	<ul> <li>Q. Did you review your Ingham deposition in preparation for today's deposition?</li> <li>A. I did within the last few weeks, yes.</li> <li>Q. And so when you've reread the transcript in the last few weeks, did you see anything in that transcript that you wanted to correct?</li> <li>A. No.</li> <li>Q. Since your Ingham deposition in March of 2018, have you authored any publications or articles pertaining to talc, asbestos, or ovarian cancer risk factors?</li> <li>A. Yes, I have.</li> <li>Q. Okay. And let's break up that, then. Have you authored any articles pertaining to talc?</li> </ul>	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And, for the record, can you tell us the number of the item you're looking at on your CV?  A. Okay. On page 14, it is Article No. 120.  Q. And in that paper, Dr. Moorman, did you say that you described talc as a potential confounder?  A. Yes.  Q. In that paper, did you include a disclosure of your involvement in this talc litigation as an expert for the Plaintiffs?  A. I disclosed it actually, I had a discussion with the senior author on this paper, who's Michele Cote, and disclosed what I was doing. And she
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	<ul> <li>Q. Did you review your Ingham deposition in preparation for today's deposition?</li> <li>A. I did within the last few weeks, yes.</li> <li>Q. And so when you've reread the transcript in the last few weeks, did you see anything in that transcript that you wanted to correct?</li> <li>A. No.</li> <li>Q. Since your Ingham deposition in March of 2018, have you authored any publications or articles pertaining to talc, asbestos, or ovarian cancer risk factors?</li> <li>A. Yes, I have.</li> <li>Q. Okay. And let's break up that, then.  Have you authored any articles pertaining to talc?</li> <li>A. I have not authored any articles that</li> </ul>	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And, for the record, can you tell us the number of the item you're looking at on your CV?  A. Okay. On page 14, it is Article No. 120.  Q. And in that paper, Dr. Moorman, did you say that you described talc as a potential confounder?  A. Yes.  Q. In that paper, did you include a disclosure of your involvement in this talc litigation as an expert for the Plaintiffs?  A. I disclosed it actually, I had a discussion with the senior author on this paper, who's Michele Cote, and disclosed what I was doing. And she was she actually said she had also done some work
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	<ul> <li>Q. Did you review your Ingham deposition in preparation for today's deposition?</li> <li>A. I did within the last few weeks, yes.</li> <li>Q. And so when you've reread the transcript in the last few weeks, did you see anything in that transcript that you wanted to correct?</li> <li>A. No.</li> <li>Q. Since your Ingham deposition in March of 2018, have you authored any publications or articles pertaining to talc, asbestos, or ovarian cancer risk factors?</li> <li>A. Yes, I have.</li> <li>Q. Okay. And let's break up that, then.  Have you authored any articles pertaining to talc?</li> <li>A. I have not authored any articles that directly address talc as the main focus of the paper.</li> </ul>	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And, for the record, can you tell us the number of the item you're looking at on your CV?  A. Okay. On page 14, it is Article No. 120.  Q. And in that paper, Dr. Moorman, did you say that you described talc as a potential confounder?  A. Yes.  Q. In that paper, did you include a disclosure of your involvement in this talc litigation as an expert for the Plaintiffs?  A. I disclosed it actually, I had a discussion with the senior author on this paper, who's Michele Cote, and disclosed what I was doing. And she was she actually said she had also done some work related to talc and ovarian cancer and she was going
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	<ul> <li>Q. Did you review your Ingham deposition in preparation for today's deposition?</li> <li>A. I did within the last few weeks, yes.</li> <li>Q. And so when you've reread the transcript in the last few weeks, did you see anything in that transcript that you wanted to correct?</li> <li>A. No.</li> <li>Q. Since your Ingham deposition in March of 2018, have you authored any publications or articles pertaining to talc, asbestos, or ovarian cancer risk factors?</li> <li>A. Yes, I have.</li> <li>Q. Okay. And let's break up that, then.  Have you authored any articles pertaining to talc?</li> <li>A. I have not authored any articles that directly address talc as the main focus of the paper.</li> <li>Talc has been mentioned in at least one paper as a</li> </ul>	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And, for the record, can you tell us the number of the item you're looking at on your CV?  A. Okay. On page 14, it is Article No. 120.  Q. And in that paper, Dr. Moorman, did you say that you described talc as a potential confounder?  A. Yes.  Q. In that paper, did you include a disclosure of your involvement in this talc litigation as an expert for the Plaintiffs?  A. I disclosed it actually, I had a discussion with the senior author on this paper, who's Michele Cote, and disclosed what I was doing. And she was she actually said she had also done some work related to talc and ovarian cancer and she was going to check with the editor and see if it required a
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	<ul> <li>Q. Did you review your Ingham deposition in preparation for today's deposition?</li> <li>A. I did within the last few weeks, yes.</li> <li>Q. And so when you've reread the transcript in the last few weeks, did you see anything in that transcript that you wanted to correct?</li> <li>A. No.</li> <li>Q. Since your Ingham deposition in March of 2018, have you authored any publications or articles pertaining to talc, asbestos, or ovarian cancer risk factors?</li> <li>A. Yes, I have.</li> <li>Q. Okay. And let's break up that, then.  Have you authored any articles pertaining to talc?</li> <li>A. I have not authored any articles that directly address talc as the main focus of the paper. Talc has been mentioned in at least one paper as a potential confounder.</li> </ul>	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And, for the record, can you tell us the number of the item you're looking at on your CV?  A. Okay. On page 14, it is Article No. 120.  Q. And in that paper, Dr. Moorman, did you say that you described talc as a potential confounder?  A. Yes.  Q. In that paper, did you include a disclosure of your involvement in this talc litigation as an expert for the Plaintiffs?  A. I disclosed it actually, I had a discussion with the senior author on this paper, who's Michele Cote, and disclosed what I was doing. And she was she actually said she had also done some work related to talc and ovarian cancer and she was going to check with the editor and see if it required a disclosure. And so there was no disclosure. So
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	<ul> <li>Q. Did you review your Ingham deposition in preparation for today's deposition?</li> <li>A. I did within the last few weeks, yes.</li> <li>Q. And so when you've reread the transcript in the last few weeks, did you see anything in that transcript that you wanted to correct?</li> <li>A. No.</li> <li>Q. Since your Ingham deposition in March of 2018, have you authored any publications or articles pertaining to talc, asbestos, or ovarian cancer risk factors?</li> <li>A. Yes, I have.</li> <li>Q. Okay. And let's break up that, then.  Have you authored any articles pertaining to talc?</li> <li>A. I have not authored any articles that directly address talc as the main focus of the paper. Talc has been mentioned in at least one paper as a potential confounder.</li> <li>Q. And what was the name of that article,</li> </ul>	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And, for the record, can you tell us the number of the item you're looking at on your CV?  A. Okay. On page 14, it is Article No. 120.  Q. And in that paper, Dr. Moorman, did you say that you described talc as a potential confounder?  A. Yes.  Q. In that paper, did you include a disclosure of your involvement in this talc litigation as an expert for the Plaintiffs?  A. I disclosed it actually, I had a discussion with the senior author on this paper, who's Michele Cote, and disclosed what I was doing. And she was she actually said she had also done some work related to talc and ovarian cancer and she was going to check with the editor and see if it required a disclosure. And so there was no disclosure. So apparently the editor did not feel it was warranted.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	<ul> <li>Q. Did you review your Ingham deposition in preparation for today's deposition?</li> <li>A. I did within the last few weeks, yes.</li> <li>Q. And so when you've reread the transcript in the last few weeks, did you see anything in that transcript that you wanted to correct?</li> <li>A. No.</li> <li>Q. Since your Ingham deposition in March of 2018, have you authored any publications or articles pertaining to talc, asbestos, or ovarian cancer risk factors?</li> <li>A. Yes, I have.</li> <li>Q. Okay. And let's break up that, then.  Have you authored any articles pertaining to talc?</li> <li>A. I have not authored any articles that directly address talc as the main focus of the paper. Talc has been mentioned in at least one paper as a potential confounder.</li> <li>Q. And what was the name of that article, please.</li> </ul>	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And, for the record, can you tell us the number of the item you're looking at on your CV?  A. Okay. On page 14, it is Article No. 120.  Q. And in that paper, Dr. Moorman, did you say that you described tale as a potential confounder?  A. Yes.  Q. In that paper, did you include a disclosure of your involvement in this tale litigation as an expert for the Plaintiffs?  A. I disclosed it actually, I had a discussion with the senior author on this paper, who's Michele Cote, and disclosed what I was doing. And she was she actually said she had also done some work related to tale and ovarian cancer and she was going to check with the editor and see if it required a disclosure. And so there was no disclosure. So apparently the editor did not feel it was warranted.  Q. So the article, as published, does not contain a disclosure of your involvement in the
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	<ul> <li>Q. Did you review your Ingham deposition in preparation for today's deposition?</li> <li>A. I did within the last few weeks, yes.</li> <li>Q. And so when you've reread the transcript in the last few weeks, did you see anything in that transcript that you wanted to correct?</li> <li>A. No.</li> <li>Q. Since your Ingham deposition in March of 2018, have you authored any publications or articles pertaining to talc, asbestos, or ovarian cancer risk factors?</li> <li>A. Yes, I have.</li> <li>Q. Okay. And let's break up that, then.  Have you authored any articles pertaining to talc?</li> <li>A. I have not authored any articles that directly address talc as the main focus of the paper. Talc has been mentioned in at least one paper as a potential confounder.</li> <li>Q. And what was the name of that article, please.</li> <li>A. If you'll give me just a moment, let me</li> </ul>	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And, for the record, can you tell us the number of the item you're looking at on your CV?  A. Okay. On page 14, it is Article No. 120.  Q. And in that paper, Dr. Moorman, did you say that you described talc as a potential confounder?  A. Yes.  Q. In that paper, did you include a disclosure of your involvement in this talc litigation as an expert for the Plaintiffs?  A. I disclosed it actually, I had a discussion with the senior author on this paper, who's Michele Cote, and disclosed what I was doing. And she was she actually said she had also done some work related to talc and ovarian cancer and she was going to check with the editor and see if it required a disclosure. And so there was no disclosure. So apparently the editor did not feel it was warranted.  Q. So the article, as published, does not contain a disclosure of your involvement in the litigation; correct?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	<ul> <li>Q. Did you review your Ingham deposition in preparation for today's deposition?</li> <li>A. I did within the last few weeks, yes.</li> <li>Q. And so when you've reread the transcript in the last few weeks, did you see anything in that transcript that you wanted to correct?</li> <li>A. No.</li> <li>Q. Since your Ingham deposition in March of 2018, have you authored any publications or articles pertaining to talc, asbestos, or ovarian cancer risk factors?</li> <li>A. Yes, I have.</li> <li>Q. Okay. And let's break up that, then.  Have you authored any articles pertaining to talc?</li> <li>A. I have not authored any articles that directly address talc as the main focus of the paper. Talc has been mentioned in at least one paper as a potential confounder.</li> <li>Q. And what was the name of that article, please.</li> <li>A. If you'll give me just a moment, let me look</li> </ul>	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And, for the record, can you tell us the number of the item you're looking at on your CV?  A. Okay. On page 14, it is Article No. 120.  Q. And in that paper, Dr. Moorman, did you say that you described talc as a potential confounder?  A. Yes.  Q. In that paper, did you include a disclosure of your involvement in this talc litigation as an expert for the Plaintiffs?  A. I disclosed it actually, I had a discussion with the senior author on this paper, who's Michele Cote, and disclosed what I was doing. And she was she actually said she had also done some work related to talc and ovarian cancer and she was going to check with the editor and see if it required a disclosure. And so there was no disclosure. So apparently the editor did not feel it was warranted.  Q. So the article, as published, does not contain a disclosure of your involvement in the litigation; correct?  A. That is correct.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	<ul> <li>Q. Did you review your Ingham deposition in preparation for today's deposition?</li> <li>A. I did within the last few weeks, yes.</li> <li>Q. And so when you've reread the transcript in the last few weeks, did you see anything in that transcript that you wanted to correct?</li> <li>A. No.</li> <li>Q. Since your Ingham deposition in March of 2018, have you authored any publications or articles pertaining to talc, asbestos, or ovarian cancer risk factors?</li> <li>A. Yes, I have.</li> <li>Q. Okay. And let's break up that, then.  Have you authored any articles pertaining to talc?</li> <li>A. I have not authored any articles that directly address talc as the main focus of the paper. Talc has been mentioned in at least one paper as a potential confounder.</li> <li>Q. And what was the name of that article, please.</li> <li>A. If you'll give me just a moment, let me</li> </ul>	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And, for the record, can you tell us the number of the item you're looking at on your CV?  A. Okay. On page 14, it is Article No. 120.  Q. And in that paper, Dr. Moorman, did you say that you described talc as a potential confounder?  A. Yes.  Q. In that paper, did you include a disclosure of your involvement in this talc litigation as an expert for the Plaintiffs?  A. I disclosed it actually, I had a discussion with the senior author on this paper, who's Michele Cote, and disclosed what I was doing. And she was she actually said she had also done some work related to talc and ovarian cancer and she was going to check with the editor and see if it required a disclosure. And so there was no disclosure. So apparently the editor did not feel it was warranted.  Q. So the article, as published, does not contain a disclosure of your involvement in the litigation; correct?

#### Page 24 Page 22 Q. Did they communicate with you about the 1 that journal's requirements. I don't recall if I did 1 2 2 disclosure in a written format? or not. 3 3 Q. Do you believe that it is important -- for an A. It was an email communication. 4 author who's working on an article for a publication 4 Q. Was it a single email, or was it multiple 5 pertaining to an issue that she's testifying about in 5 emails? 6 litigation, do you believe it's important to disclose 6 A. As I recall, I sent an email to the editor 7 that to the reader of the article? 7 disclosing the situation, and he -- I think he 8 A. I think that it is important to disclose it 8 responded that, yes, it should be disclosed. And then 9 9 in conjunction with the journal's policies, as I I believe there was another email from -- I don't 10 10 described. I did disclose it to the corresponding know -- an editorial assistant or someone asking 11 11 author, who said she was going to discuss it with the specifically what was the -- what was the wording of 12 editor. So I think that I did what was appropriate. 12 the disclosure that I wanted to make, and I gave them 13 Q. Did you communicate your involvement in the 13 14 14 litigation to anyone with the journal? So it was, you know, two or three emails, 15 A. I did not. It is typical that the 15 but... 16 communication with the journal is through the 16 Q. Do you still have that email traffic in your 17 corresponding author. 17 possession? 18 Q. Have you attempted to amend any disclosures 18 A. Probably. 19 19 in your prior papers since the last deposition? Q. It's on your computer? 20 MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. 20 A. I would think so. 21 THE WITNESS: I do --21 Q. Okay. Could you ensure that you preserve 2.2 MR. JAMES: You're looking at your 22 that email traffic for us, please. 23 counsel. Michelle can correct me if I'm wrong. She's 23 A. Yes. 24 allowed to make the objections. And once she does, 24 MR. JAMES: And then, Michelle, we will 25 25 unless she tells you not to answer, you may answer. request a copy of the email traffic. Page 23 Page 25 MS. PARFITT: We'll certainly take it 1 MS. PARFITT: That's fine. 1 2 2 THE WITNESS: Okay. Yes. In my last under advisement, sure. 3 3 deposition, there was an article that I was one of 40 BY MR. JAMES: 4 authors that looked at about 20 different risk factors 4 Q. Do you have any similar written 5 5 for ovarian cancer. I acknowledged in my deposition communications about the disclosure with the paper 6 6 that it was an oversight. In my career, you know, that we just discussed, the Park paper? 7 7 spanning 25 years, I've never had to make disclosures A. No, I do not. That was a telephone 8 about potential conflicts of interest. I acknowledged 8 conference. 9 that it was an oversight on my part. When it was 9 Q. Other than the Park article that you just 10 brought to my attention, I contacted the journal, and 10 identified, have you authored any other articles since 11 they said, "Okay. What's your disclosure?" And 11 your last deposition concerning tale, asbestos, or 12 I disclosed it. 12 risk factors for ovarian cancer? 13 BY MR. JAMES: 13 A. As you can see on my CV, since the last Q. So just to be clear, this was after the 14 14 deposition, Article No. 121 is a paper on effect of 15 deposition; correct? 15 cultural, folk, and religious beliefs on delays in 16 A. It was. 16 diagnosis of ovarian cancer. I was first author on 17 Q. Is this the Peres paper? 17 that paper. 18 A. Yes. 18 Article 119, first author Anderson, was 19 Q. Did they respond to you in any way about the 19 looking at individual, social, and societal correlates 20 reported conflict? 20 of health-related quality of life among 21 A. The editor just said, "Okay. What is your 21 African-American survivors of ovarian cancer. 22 disclosure?" 22 And I was a coauthor on a paper by Mills 23 And I gave it to him. And I believe that 23 that was looking at immune regulatory molecular 24 they subsequently published a correction to the 24 expression. 25 25 article. Q. Since your Ingham deposition, have you

#### Page 26 Page 28 communications or written paperwork about your 1 authored any articles that pertain to talc or asbestos 1 2 other than the Park article? 2 conflict for that paper? Your litigation disclosure 3 3 for that paper? Is there anything in writing about A. No. 4 4 Q. Are you currently working on any articles or that to anyone or the journal itself, or a journal? 5 5 publications that pertain to the issues addressed in A. At this point, no, because it is still in 6 6 your expert report? draft form. It's not ready to be submitted. 7 A. I am a coauthor on a paper that is in 7 Q. Okay. Other than the papers we have 8 preparation that is describing the OCWAA Consortium, 8 discussed this morning, are there any other papers 9 9 which stands for Ovarian Cancer in Women of African that you -- that are works in progress that discuss 10 10 Ancestry. And this is a relatively newly formed talc or asbestos that you're working on? 11 11 A. Another paper that is in progress is looking consortium, and it's describing the overall structure 12 of the consortium and some of the factors that we 12 at infertility as a risk factor for ovarian cancer. 13 intend to consider. And in the draft of the paper, 13 And talc is, again, considered as a potential 14 14 talc is included along with a long list of other risk confounder of that association. 15 factors that we will be considering. 15 So, again, draft form. It hasn't been 16 Q. Is that paper in draft form? 16 disclosed yet because it's not at the point where one 17 17 A. It is in draft form. It's being -- yeah, it would disclose that. Q. Okay. And you answered my next question, and 18 has not been submitted yet. 18 19 19 Q. So it has not been submitted for peer review? that's fine. So thank you. 20 A. No, it has not. 20 Can you identify the coauthors on the paper 21 Q. Is talc mentioned in the context of a 21 that you've just -- that you just mentioned, the 22 potential confounder, like the Park paper? 22 infertility paper? 23 MS. PARFITT: Object to form. 23 A. The infertility paper? Okay. This was work 24 THE WITNESS: Talc is mentioned in that 24 that was done with a medical student, Tolu Teniola is 25 25 the medical student that I was working with. And then paper as one of many ovarian cancer risk factors that Page 27 Page 29 1 1 we hope to examine in this -- within this consortium. all of the AACES -- this is, again, African American 2 2 BY MR. JAMES: Cancer Epidemiology Study, which is an ovarian cancer 3 Q. So one of the purposes of that paper, as 3 study that I've worked on for about the last nine or 4 you've described, is that you will be looking at the 4 ten years, and so all of the collaborators on that 5 association between talc and ovarian cancer; is that 5 study. 6 correct? 6 And when you look at the CV, the papers that 7 MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. 7 come from AACES, it's Dr. Schildkraut, Dr. Bondy, 8 THE WITNESS: It is -- the purpose of 8 Dr. Cote. It's a large multicenter study; there are 9 the paper is to describe the consortium. So there is 9 many coauthors, and so they would all be included. 10 relatively little data about risk factors for ovarian 10 Q. And with respect to the other 11 cancer among African -- African-American women, or 11 work-in-progress paper that you have identified, can 12 women of African ancestry. And so the purpose of the 12 you identify the coauthors on that paper. 13 paper is not focused just on talc, but it is 13 MS. PARFITT: Are you speaking of the 14 describing how the consortium hopes to compare risk 14 infertility paper? 15 factors for ovarian cancer between African-American 15 MR. JAMES: The first question was 16 and white women. So talc is among a long list of risk 16 about the infertility. So now we're back to the first 17 factors that will be considered as we progress with 17 work-in-progress paper that you identified. 18 this consortium. 18 THE WITNESS: Okay. So the study 19 BY MR. JAMES: 19 describing the OCWAA Consortium, is that what you're 20 Q. Have you yet disclosed your involvement in 20 asking me about? 2.1 the litigation with respect to that paper? 21 BY MR. JAMES: 2.2 A. The -- I will disclose it when the paper will 22 Q. Yes, Doctor. Thank you for clearing that up. 23 be submitted, which is the typical time when such a 23 A. Okay. So it includes -- again, this is a 24 disclosure would be made. 24 multicenter study -- quite a few coauthors. They 25 Q. Have you engaged in any written 25 would include Dr. Schildkraut, Lynn Rosenberg, Traci

1	Page 30		Page 32
	Bethea, Wendy Setiawan.	1	communications with your professional colleagues about
2	Again, it's a large consortium with a lot of	2	your opinions?
3	coauthors. There would be probably at least a dozen,	3	A. No, I have not.
4	probably more.	4	Q. And when I say "about your opinions," I mean
5	Q. For both work-in-progress papers, are you	5	about your opinions in this litigation.
6	aware of whether any of those coauthors are experts	6	Is there any written communications, emails,
7	for the Plaintiffs in the talc litigation?	7	or other writings expressing your opinions in this
8	A. I am not aware of if any of them are.	8	litigation to your professional colleagues?
9	Q. Have you are there any other works in	9	A. No, I do not believe so.
10	progress that pertain to talc or asbestos that you're	10	Q. Have you had any discussions, since your
11	working on?	11	Ingham deposition, with any healthcare professionals
12	A. No, I do not believe so.	12	who treat ovarian cancer patients about your
13	Q. Have you submitted the substance of your	13	litigation opinions?
14	opinions in the MDL report to anyone for peer review?	14	A. No, I have not.
15	A. No, I have not.	15	Q. Have you prepared any letters to the editor
16	Q. Have you engaged in any internet postings,	16	about any of the publications that you cite in your
17	blogs, chatroom postings concerning your opinions in	17	MDL report?
18	this litigation?	18	A. No, I have not.
19	A. No, I have not.	19	Q. Okay. I am going to hand you a copy of the
20	Q. Have you given any presentations, speeches,	20	deposition notice for this case. I'm going to mark
21	or lectures concerning talc or asbestos or ovarian	21	that as Exhibit No. 4.
22	cancer risk factors since your March 2018 deposition?	22	(Exhibit No. 4 was marked for identification.)
23	A. No, I have not.	23	MR. JAMES: Michelle, do you need a
24	Q. Have you given any interviews, public	24	copy?
25	statements, or other public speaking engagements	25	MS. PARFITT: I believe I might have
	Page 31		Page 33
1	concerning tale, asbestos, or ovarian cancer risk	1	given you mine. If you would be so kind, I appreciate
2			
	factors since your Ingham deposition?	2	that.
3	A. No, I have not.	2 3	
			that.  MR. JAMES: Dr. Moorman.
3	A. No, I have not.	3	that.
3 4	<ul><li>A. No, I have not.</li><li>Q. Since your Ingham deposition and I'm</li></ul>	3 4	that.  MR. JAMES: Dr. Moorman.  THE WITNESS: Thank you.
3 4 5	A. No, I have not. Q. Since your Ingham deposition and I'm structuring my questions sometimes this way in hopes	3 4 5	that.  MR. JAMES: Dr. Moorman.  THE WITNESS: Thank you. BY MR. JAMES:
3 4 5 6	A. No, I have not.  Q. Since your Ingham deposition and I'm structuring my questions sometimes this way in hopes of expediting. Okay?	3 4 5 6	that.  MR. JAMES: Dr. Moorman.  THE WITNESS: Thank you.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Okay. Dr. Moorman, have you seen the
3 4 5 6 7 8	A. No, I have not. Q. Since your Ingham deposition and I'm structuring my questions sometimes this way in hopes of expediting. Okay? So since your Ingham deposition, have you discussed your opinions in this litigation with any of your professional colleagues?	3 4 5 6 7	that.  MR. JAMES: Dr. Moorman.  THE WITNESS: Thank you.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Okay. Dr. Moorman, have you seen the deposition notice that I just handed you before?
3 4 5 6 7 8 9	A. No, I have not. Q. Since your Ingham deposition and I'm structuring my questions sometimes this way in hopes of expediting. Okay? So since your Ingham deposition, have you discussed your opinions in this litigation with any of your professional colleagues? A. To some extent, yes.	3 4 5 6 7 8	that.  MR. JAMES: Dr. Moorman.  THE WITNESS: Thank you.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Okay. Dr. Moorman, have you seen the deposition notice that I just handed you before?  A. Yes, I have.
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	A. No, I have not. Q. Since your Ingham deposition and I'm structuring my questions sometimes this way in hopes of expediting. Okay? So since your Ingham deposition, have you discussed your opinions in this litigation with any of your professional colleagues? A. To some extent, yes. Q. Okay. And can you tell me who that is?	3 4 5 6 7 8	that.  MR. JAMES: Dr. Moorman.  THE WITNESS: Thank you.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Okay. Dr. Moorman, have you seen the deposition notice that I just handed you before?  A. Yes, I have.  Q. Okay. And you understand from your prior
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	A. No, I have not. Q. Since your Ingham deposition and I'm structuring my questions sometimes this way in hopes of expediting. Okay? So since your Ingham deposition, have you discussed your opinions in this litigation with any of your professional colleagues? A. To some extent, yes. Q. Okay. And can you tell me who that is? A. I already mentioned Dr. Cote, Michele Cote,	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	that.  MR. JAMES: Dr. Moorman.  THE WITNESS: Thank you.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Okay. Dr. Moorman, have you seen the deposition notice that I just handed you before?  A. Yes, I have.  Q. Okay. And you understand from your prior deposition, that this is a document that formally
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	A. No, I have not. Q. Since your Ingham deposition and I'm structuring my questions sometimes this way in hopes of expediting. Okay? So since your Ingham deposition, have you discussed your opinions in this litigation with any of your professional colleagues? A. To some extent, yes. Q. Okay. And can you tell me who that is? A. I already mentioned Dr. Cote, Michele Cote, described the work that I was doing.	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	that.  MR. JAMES: Dr. Moorman.  THE WITNESS: Thank you.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Okay. Dr. Moorman, have you seen the deposition notice that I just handed you before?  A. Yes, I have.  Q. Okay. And you understand from your prior deposition, that this is a document that formally notices the time and place and why we're here; right?  A. Yes.  Q. And if you turn to page 3 of the notice, you
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	A. No, I have not. Q. Since your Ingham deposition and I'm structuring my questions sometimes this way in hopes of expediting. Okay? So since your Ingham deposition, have you discussed your opinions in this litigation with any of your professional colleagues? A. To some extent, yes. Q. Okay. And can you tell me who that is? A. I already mentioned Dr. Cote, Michele Cote, described the work that I was doing. I have mentioned some of the work that I'm	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	that.  MR. JAMES: Dr. Moorman.  THE WITNESS: Thank you.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Okay. Dr. Moorman, have you seen the deposition notice that I just handed you before?  A. Yes, I have.  Q. Okay. And you understand from your prior deposition, that this is a document that formally notices the time and place and why we're here; right?  A. Yes.
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	A. No, I have not. Q. Since your Ingham deposition and I'm structuring my questions sometimes this way in hopes of expediting. Okay? So since your Ingham deposition, have you discussed your opinions in this litigation with any of your professional colleagues? A. To some extent, yes. Q. Okay. And can you tell me who that is? A. I already mentioned Dr. Cote, Michele Cote, described the work that I was doing. I have mentioned some of the work that I'm doing to some of my colleagues within my department,	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	that.  MR. JAMES: Dr. Moorman.  THE WITNESS: Thank you.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Okay. Dr. Moorman, have you seen the deposition notice that I just handed you before?  A. Yes, I have.  Q. Okay. And you understand from your prior deposition, that this is a document that formally notices the time and place and why we're here; right?  A. Yes.  Q. And if you turn to page 3 of the notice, you
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	A. No, I have not. Q. Since your Ingham deposition and I'm structuring my questions sometimes this way in hopes of expediting. Okay? So since your Ingham deposition, have you discussed your opinions in this litigation with any of your professional colleagues? A. To some extent, yes. Q. Okay. And can you tell me who that is? A. I already mentioned Dr. Cote, Michele Cote, described the work that I was doing. I have mentioned some of the work that I'm doing to some of my colleagues within my department, Dr. Truls Ostbye for one, Dr. Kat Pollak for another.	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	that.  MR. JAMES: Dr. Moorman.  THE WITNESS: Thank you.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Okay. Dr. Moorman, have you seen the deposition notice that I just handed you before?  A. Yes, I have.  Q. Okay. And you understand from your prior deposition, that this is a document that formally notices the time and place and why we're here; right?  A. Yes.  Q. And if you turn to page 3 of the notice, you see that there is a section for definitions, and then it follows with a list of document requests; correct?  A. Yes.
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	A. No, I have not. Q. Since your Ingham deposition and I'm structuring my questions sometimes this way in hopes of expediting. Okay? So since your Ingham deposition, have you discussed your opinions in this litigation with any of your professional colleagues? A. To some extent, yes. Q. Okay. And can you tell me who that is? A. I already mentioned Dr. Cote, Michele Cote, described the work that I was doing. I have mentioned some of the work that I'm doing to some of my colleagues within my department, Dr. Truls Ostbye for one, Dr. Kat Pollak for another. Q. And when you say that you've mentioned your	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	that.  MR. JAMES: Dr. Moorman.  THE WITNESS: Thank you.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Okay. Dr. Moorman, have you seen the deposition notice that I just handed you before?  A. Yes, I have.  Q. Okay. And you understand from your prior deposition, that this is a document that formally notices the time and place and why we're here; right?  A. Yes.  Q. And if you turn to page 3 of the notice, you see that there is a section for definitions, and then it follows with a list of document requests; correct?  A. Yes.  Q. Okay. And your counsel this morning has
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	A. No, I have not. Q. Since your Ingham deposition and I'm structuring my questions sometimes this way in hopes of expediting. Okay? So since your Ingham deposition, have you discussed your opinions in this litigation with any of your professional colleagues? A. To some extent, yes. Q. Okay. And can you tell me who that is? A. I already mentioned Dr. Cote, Michele Cote, described the work that I was doing. I have mentioned some of the work that I'm doing to some of my colleagues within my department, Dr. Truls Ostbye for one, Dr. Kat Pollak for another. Q. And when you say that you've mentioned your litigation work with your department colleagues, what	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	that.  MR. JAMES: Dr. Moorman.  THE WITNESS: Thank you.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Okay. Dr. Moorman, have you seen the deposition notice that I just handed you before?  A. Yes, I have.  Q. Okay. And you understand from your prior deposition, that this is a document that formally notices the time and place and why we're here; right?  A. Yes.  Q. And if you turn to page 3 of the notice, you see that there is a section for definitions, and then it follows with a list of document requests; correct?  A. Yes.  Q. Okay. And your counsel this morning has produced to me a copy of your invoices, a copy of your
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	A. No, I have not. Q. Since your Ingham deposition and I'm structuring my questions sometimes this way in hopes of expediting. Okay? So since your Ingham deposition, have you discussed your opinions in this litigation with any of your professional colleagues? A. To some extent, yes. Q. Okay. And can you tell me who that is? A. I already mentioned Dr. Cote, Michele Cote, described the work that I was doing. I have mentioned some of the work that I'm doing to some of my colleagues within my department, Dr. Truls Ostbye for one, Dr. Kat Pollak for another. Q. And when you say that you've mentioned your litigation work with your department colleagues, what have you told them?	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	that.  MR. JAMES: Dr. Moorman.  THE WITNESS: Thank you.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Okay. Dr. Moorman, have you seen the deposition notice that I just handed you before?  A. Yes, I have.  Q. Okay. And you understand from your prior deposition, that this is a document that formally notices the time and place and why we're here; right?  A. Yes.  Q. And if you turn to page 3 of the notice, you see that there is a section for definitions, and then it follows with a list of document requests; correct?  A. Yes.  Q. Okay. And your counsel this morning has produced to me a copy of your invoices, a copy of your updated CV, an additional-materials-considered list,
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	A. No, I have not. Q. Since your Ingham deposition and I'm structuring my questions sometimes this way in hopes of expediting. Okay? So since your Ingham deposition, have you discussed your opinions in this litigation with any of your professional colleagues? A. To some extent, yes. Q. Okay. And can you tell me who that is? A. I already mentioned Dr. Cote, Michele Cote, described the work that I was doing. I have mentioned some of the work that I'm doing to some of my colleagues within my department, Dr. Truls Ostbye for one, Dr. Kat Pollak for another. Q. And when you say that you've mentioned your litigation work with your department colleagues, what have you told them? A. I have basically described that I have been	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	that.  MR. JAMES: Dr. Moorman.  THE WITNESS: Thank you.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Okay. Dr. Moorman, have you seen the deposition notice that I just handed you before?  A. Yes, I have.  Q. Okay. And you understand from your prior deposition, that this is a document that formally notices the time and place and why we're here; right?  A. Yes.  Q. And if you turn to page 3 of the notice, you see that there is a section for definitions, and then it follows with a list of document requests; correct?  A. Yes.  Q. Okay. And your counsel this morning has produced to me a copy of your invoices, a copy of your updated CV, an additional-materials-considered list, and has also indicated that the references to your MDL
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	A. No, I have not. Q. Since your Ingham deposition and I'm structuring my questions sometimes this way in hopes of expediting. Okay? So since your Ingham deposition, have you discussed your opinions in this litigation with any of your professional colleagues? A. To some extent, yes. Q. Okay. And can you tell me who that is? A. I already mentioned Dr. Cote, Michele Cote, described the work that I was doing. I have mentioned some of the work that I'm doing to some of my colleagues within my department, Dr. Truls Ostbye for one, Dr. Kat Pollak for another. Q. And when you say that you've mentioned your litigation work with your department colleagues, what have you told them? A. I have basically described that I have been working as an expert witness in this in this case,	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	that.  MR. JAMES: Dr. Moorman.  THE WITNESS: Thank you.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Okay. Dr. Moorman, have you seen the deposition notice that I just handed you before?  A. Yes, I have.  Q. Okay. And you understand from your prior deposition, that this is a document that formally notices the time and place and why we're here; right?  A. Yes.  Q. And if you turn to page 3 of the notice, you see that there is a section for definitions, and then it follows with a list of document requests; correct?  A. Yes.  Q. Okay. And your counsel this morning has produced to me a copy of your invoices, a copy of your updated CV, an additional-materials-considered list, and has also indicated that the references to your MDL report are going to be available to us on a thumb
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	A. No, I have not. Q. Since your Ingham deposition and I'm structuring my questions sometimes this way in hopes of expediting. Okay? So since your Ingham deposition, have you discussed your opinions in this litigation with any of your professional colleagues? A. To some extent, yes. Q. Okay. And can you tell me who that is? A. I already mentioned Dr. Cote, Michele Cote, described the work that I was doing. I have mentioned some of the work that I'm doing to some of my colleagues within my department, Dr. Truls Ostbye for one, Dr. Kat Pollak for another. Q. And when you say that you've mentioned your litigation work with your department colleagues, what have you told them? A. I have basically described that I have been working as an expert witness in this in this case, and expressing my opinion, you know, that working	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	that.  MR. JAMES: Dr. Moorman.  THE WITNESS: Thank you.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Okay. Dr. Moorman, have you seen the deposition notice that I just handed you before?  A. Yes, I have.  Q. Okay. And you understand from your prior deposition, that this is a document that formally notices the time and place and why we're here; right?  A. Yes.  Q. And if you turn to page 3 of the notice, you see that there is a section for definitions, and then it follows with a list of document requests; correct?  A. Yes.  Q. Okay. And your counsel this morning has produced to me a copy of your invoices, a copy of your updated CV, an additional-materials-considered list, and has also indicated that the references to your MDL report are going to be available to us on a thumb drive.
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	A. No, I have not. Q. Since your Ingham deposition and I'm structuring my questions sometimes this way in hopes of expediting. Okay? So since your Ingham deposition, have you discussed your opinions in this litigation with any of your professional colleagues? A. To some extent, yes. Q. Okay. And can you tell me who that is? A. I already mentioned Dr. Cote, Michele Cote, described the work that I was doing. I have mentioned some of the work that I'm doing to some of my colleagues within my department, Dr. Truls Ostbye for one, Dr. Kat Pollak for another. Q. And when you say that you've mentioned your litigation work with your department colleagues, what have you told them? A. I have basically described that I have been working as an expert witness in this in this case, and expressing my opinion, you know, that working for the Plaintiffs and my opinion that talc is a cause	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	that.  MR. JAMES: Dr. Moorman.  THE WITNESS: Thank you.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Okay. Dr. Moorman, have you seen the deposition notice that I just handed you before?  A. Yes, I have.  Q. Okay. And you understand from your prior deposition, that this is a document that formally notices the time and place and why we're here; right?  A. Yes.  Q. And if you turn to page 3 of the notice, you see that there is a section for definitions, and then it follows with a list of document requests; correct?  A. Yes.  Q. Okay. And your counsel this morning has produced to me a copy of your invoices, a copy of your updated CV, an additional-materials-considered list, and has also indicated that the references to your MDL report are going to be available to us on a thumb drive.  Other than those materials that I just
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	A. No, I have not. Q. Since your Ingham deposition and I'm structuring my questions sometimes this way in hopes of expediting. Okay? So since your Ingham deposition, have you discussed your opinions in this litigation with any of your professional colleagues? A. To some extent, yes. Q. Okay. And can you tell me who that is? A. I already mentioned Dr. Cote, Michele Cote, described the work that I was doing. I have mentioned some of the work that I'm doing to some of my colleagues within my department, Dr. Truls Ostbye for one, Dr. Kat Pollak for another. Q. And when you say that you've mentioned your litigation work with your department colleagues, what have you told them? A. I have basically described that I have been working as an expert witness in this in this case, and expressing my opinion, you know, that working	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	that.  MR. JAMES: Dr. Moorman.  THE WITNESS: Thank you.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Okay. Dr. Moorman, have you seen the deposition notice that I just handed you before?  A. Yes, I have.  Q. Okay. And you understand from your prior deposition, that this is a document that formally notices the time and place and why we're here; right?  A. Yes.  Q. And if you turn to page 3 of the notice, you see that there is a section for definitions, and then it follows with a list of document requests; correct?  A. Yes.  Q. Okay. And your counsel this morning has produced to me a copy of your invoices, a copy of your updated CV, an additional-materials-considered list, and has also indicated that the references to your MDL report are going to be available to us on a thumb drive.

	Page 34		Page 36
1	notice?	1	in your possession that are not contained in this
2	A. No, there are no other documents.	2	binder?
3	MR. JAMES: Michelle, is there anything	3	A. No. It's there and the report. That's it.
4	else that you brought with you that is responsive to	4	MS. PARFITT: Mr. James, if we could,
5	the deposition notice?	5	do you mind, could she have that back? In the event
6	MS. PARFITT: You know, the only thing	6	you start to ask her questions about it, she may want
7	that might I believe you asked this, Mr. James	7	hers instead, and then we'll make sure you get it.
8	any notes that she might have taken.	8	Thank you.
9	MR. JAMES: Yes, I was going to ask	9	BY MR. JAMES:
10	that.	10	Q. And before we commenced this morning, your
11	MS. PARFITT: So why don't we just wait	11	counsel, Ms. Parfitt, handed me a copy of the
12	for that. I do have something for that.	12	objections that they have lodged that the
13	MR. JAMES: Okay. Fair enough.	13	Plaintiffs have lodged to the deposition.
14	BY MR. JAMES:	14	MR. JAMES: Ms. Parfitt, do you want to
15	Q. Dr. Moorman, did you provide to your counsel	15	mention that on the record?
16	any working copies of materials that you've reviewed	16	MS. PARFITT: Yes. If we could kindly
17	for purposes of preparing your report or preparing for	17	have marked as Exhibit No I believe it's 6 now.
18	today's deposition?	18	This is the Plaintiffs Steering Committee's Response
19	A. Can you tell me what you mean by "working	19	and Objections to the Oral and Video Deposition of
20	copies"?	20	Dr. Patricia Moorman.
21	Q. Sure. Have you made any notes on any of the	21	Thank you.
22	materials that you reviewed for purposes of your work	22	(Exhibit No. 6 was marked for identification.)
23	on the MDL?	23	BY MR. JAMES:
24	A. Yes. In this notebook here, there are	24	Q. Dr. Moorman, I'm just going to hand you a
25	articles. Most of them are the epidemiologic studies.	25	copy of this because it looks like you're keeping a
	Page 35		
	1496 33		Page 37
1		1	
1 2	And on some of them, I have notes that basically help	1 2	pile over there for us of all the exhibits. Okay?
			pile over there for us of all the exhibits. Okay? I'm not going to ask any questions about it.
2	And on some of them, I have notes that basically help me kind of categorize and categorize the articles	2	pile over there for us of all the exhibits. Okay?
2	And on some of them, I have notes that basically help me kind of categorize and categorize the articles and some of the main things that they looked at. You	2 3	pile over there for us of all the exhibits. Okay? I'm not going to ask any questions about it. A. Okay.
2 3 4	And on some of them, I have notes that basically help me kind of categorize and categorize the articles and some of the main things that they looked at. You know, did they address dose-response? Did they look	2 3 4	pile over there for us of all the exhibits. Okay? I'm not going to ask any questions about it. A. Okay. Q. Okay. Dr. Moorman, in anticipation or in
2 3 4 5	And on some of them, I have notes that basically help me kind of categorize and categorize the articles and some of the main things that they looked at. You know, did they address dose-response? Did they look at histology? Those types of things. It was just to	2 3 4 5	pile over there for us of all the exhibits. Okay? I'm not going to ask any questions about it. A. Okay. Q. Okay. Dr. Moorman, in anticipation or in preparation for your work on the MDL, or in
2 3 4 5 6	And on some of them, I have notes that basically help me kind of categorize and categorize the articles and some of the main things that they looked at. You know, did they address dose-response? Did they look at histology? Those types of things. It was just to kind of help me sort them out.	2 3 4 5 6	pile over there for us of all the exhibits. Okay? I'm not going to ask any questions about it. A. Okay. Q. Okay. Dr. Moorman, in anticipation or in preparation for your work on the MDL, or in conjunction with your work on the MDL, you also
2 3 4 5 6 7	And on some of them, I have notes that basically help me kind of categorize and categorize the articles and some of the main things that they looked at. You know, did they address dose-response? Did they look at histology? Those types of things. It was just to kind of help me sort them out.  Q. And you brought that binder with you here	2 3 4 5 6 7	pile over there for us of all the exhibits. Okay? I'm not going to ask any questions about it. A. Okay. Q. Okay. Dr. Moorman, in anticipation or in preparation for your work on the MDL, or in conjunction with your work on the MDL, you also authored an expert report; correct?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	And on some of them, I have notes that basically help me kind of categorize and categorize the articles and some of the main things that they looked at. You know, did they address dose-response? Did they look at histology? Those types of things. It was just to kind of help me sort them out.  Q. And you brought that binder with you here today; correct?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	pile over there for us of all the exhibits. Okay? I'm not going to ask any questions about it. A. Okay. Q. Okay. Dr. Moorman, in anticipation or in preparation for your work on the MDL, or in conjunction with your work on the MDL, you also authored an expert report; correct? A. That is correct.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	And on some of them, I have notes that basically help me kind of categorize and — categorize the articles and some of the main things that they looked at. You know, did they address dose-response? Did they look at histology? Those types of things. It was just to kind of help me sort them out.  Q. And you brought that binder with you here today; correct?  A. Correct.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	pile over there for us of all the exhibits. Okay? I'm not going to ask any questions about it. A. Okay. Q. Okay. Dr. Moorman, in anticipation — or in preparation for your work on the MDL, or in conjunction with your work on the MDL, you also authored an expert report; correct? A. That is correct. Q. I'm going to mark a copy of that as
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	And on some of them, I have notes that basically help me kind of categorize and — categorize the articles and some of the main things that they looked at. You know, did they address dose-response? Did they look at histology? Those types of things. It was just to kind of help me sort them out.  Q. And you brought that binder with you here today; correct?  A. Correct.  MR. JAMES: Michelle, I'm going to mark	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	pile over there for us of all the exhibits. Okay? I'm not going to ask any questions about it. A. Okay. Q. Okay. Dr. Moorman, in anticipation — or in preparation for your work on the MDL, or in conjunction with your work on the MDL, you also authored an expert report; correct? A. That is correct. Q. I'm going to mark a copy of that as Exhibit No. 7. And we'll be talking about this
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	And on some of them, I have notes that basically help me kind of categorize and — categorize the articles and some of the main things that they looked at. You know, did they address dose-response? Did they look at histology? Those types of things. It was just to kind of help me sort them out.  Q. And you brought that binder with you here today; correct?  A. Correct.  MR. JAMES: Michelle, I'm going to mark that as Exhibit No. 5.  MS. PARFITT: You can. What I would ask, last evening we didn't have the ability to get	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	pile over there for us of all the exhibits. Okay? I'm not going to ask any questions about it.  A. Okay. Q. Okay. Dr. Moorman, in anticipation — or in preparation for your work on the MDL, or in conjunction with your work on the MDL, you also authored an expert report; correct?  A. That is correct. Q. I'm going to mark a copy of that as Exhibit No. 7. And we'll be talking about this throughout the day today. Okay?  A. Okay. (Exhibit No. 7 was marked for identification.)
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	And on some of them, I have notes that basically help me kind of categorize and — categorize the articles and some of the main things that they looked at. You know, did they address dose-response? Did they look at histology? Those types of things. It was just to kind of help me sort them out.  Q. And you brought that binder with you here today; correct?  A. Correct.  MR. JAMES: Michelle, I'm going to mark that as Exhibit No. 5.  MS. PARFITT: You can. What I would ask, last evening we didn't have the ability to get everything copied. So what we will do is, we can mark	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	pile over there for us of all the exhibits. Okay? I'm not going to ask any questions about it. A. Okay. Q. Okay. Dr. Moorman, in anticipation or in preparation for your work on the MDL, or in conjunction with your work on the MDL, you also authored an expert report; correct? A. That is correct. Q. I'm going to mark a copy of that as Exhibit No. 7. And we'll be talking about this throughout the day today. Okay? A. Okay. (Exhibit No. 7 was marked for identification.) Q. Okay. I'm handing you Exhibit 7. Is that a
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	And on some of them, I have notes that basically help me kind of categorize and — categorize the articles and some of the main things that they looked at. You know, did they address dose-response? Did they look at histology? Those types of things. It was just to kind of help me sort them out.  Q. And you brought that binder with you here today; correct?  A. Correct.  MR. JAMES: Michelle, I'm going to mark that as Exhibit No. 5.  MS. PARFITT: You can. What I would ask, last evening we didn't have the ability to get everything copied. So what we will do is, we can mark that, and we'll make some arrangements to get that	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	pile over there for us of all the exhibits. Okay? I'm not going to ask any questions about it. A. Okay. Q. Okay. Dr. Moorman, in anticipation or in preparation for your work on the MDL, or in conjunction with your work on the MDL, you also authored an expert report; correct? A. That is correct. Q. I'm going to mark a copy of that as Exhibit No. 7. And we'll be talking about this throughout the day today. Okay? A. Okay. (Exhibit No. 7 was marked for identification.) Q. Okay. I'm handing you Exhibit 7. Is that a copy of your report that you've authored in the MDL?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	And on some of them, I have notes that basically help me kind of categorize and — categorize the articles and some of the main things that they looked at. You know, did they address dose-response? Did they look at histology? Those types of things. It was just to kind of help me sort them out.  Q. And you brought that binder with you here today; correct?  A. Correct.  MR. JAMES: Michelle, I'm going to mark that as Exhibit No. 5.  MS. PARFITT: You can. What I would ask, last evening we didn't have the ability to get everything copied. So what we will do is, we can mark that, and we'll make some arrangements to get that copied so we can get the originals back to	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	pile over there for us of all the exhibits. Okay? I'm not going to ask any questions about it. A. Okay. Q. Okay. Dr. Moorman, in anticipation or in preparation for your work on the MDL, or in conjunction with your work on the MDL, you also authored an expert report; correct? A. That is correct. Q. I'm going to mark a copy of that as Exhibit No. 7. And we'll be talking about this throughout the day today. Okay? A. Okay. (Exhibit No. 7 was marked for identification.) Q. Okay. I'm handing you Exhibit 7. Is that a copy of your report that you've authored in the MDL? A. Yes, it is.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	And on some of them, I have notes that basically help me kind of categorize and — categorize the articles and some of the main things that they looked at. You know, did they address dose-response? Did they look at histology? Those types of things. It was just to kind of help me sort them out.  Q. And you brought that binder with you here today; correct?  A. Correct.  MR. JAMES: Michelle, I'm going to mark that as Exhibit No. 5.  MS. PARFITT: You can. What I would ask, last evening we didn't have the ability to get everything copied. So what we will do is, we can mark that, and we'll make some arrangements to get that copied so we can get the originals back to Dr. Moorman.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	pile over there for us of all the exhibits. Okay? I'm not going to ask any questions about it.  A. Okay. Q. Okay. Dr. Moorman, in anticipation or in preparation for your work on the MDL, or in conjunction with your work on the MDL, you also authored an expert report; correct?  A. That is correct. Q. I'm going to mark a copy of that as Exhibit No. 7. And we'll be talking about this throughout the day today. Okay?  A. Okay. (Exhibit No. 7 was marked for identification.) Q. Okay. I'm handing you Exhibit 7. Is that a copy of your report that you've authored in the MDL? A. Yes, it is. Q. Do you agree that the report defines the
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	And on some of them, I have notes that basically help me kind of categorize and — categorize the articles and some of the main things that they looked at. You know, did they address dose-response? Did they look at histology? Those types of things. It was just to kind of help me sort them out.  Q. And you brought that binder with you here today; correct?  A. Correct.  MR. JAMES: Michelle, I'm going to mark that as Exhibit No. 5.  MS. PARFITT: You can. What I would ask, last evening we didn't have the ability to get everything copied. So what we will do is, we can mark that, and we'll make some arrangements to get that copied so we can get the originals back to Dr. Moorman.  MR. JAMES: Sure. That's fine.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	pile over there for us of all the exhibits. Okay? I'm not going to ask any questions about it.  A. Okay. Q. Okay. Dr. Moorman, in anticipation — or in preparation for your work on the MDL, or in conjunction with your work on the MDL, you also authored an expert report; correct?  A. That is correct. Q. I'm going to mark a copy of that as Exhibit No. 7. And we'll be talking about this throughout the day today. Okay?  A. Okay. (Exhibit No. 7 was marked for identification.) Q. Okay. I'm handing you Exhibit 7. Is that a copy of your report that you've authored in the MDL? A. Yes, it is. Q. Do you agree that the report defines the scope of the opinions that you intend to offer in the
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	And on some of them, I have notes that basically help me kind of categorize and — categorize the articles and some of the main things that they looked at. You know, did they address dose-response? Did they look at histology? Those types of things. It was just to kind of help me sort them out.  Q. And you brought that binder with you here today; correct?  A. Correct.  MR. JAMES: Michelle, I'm going to mark that as Exhibit No. 5.  MS. PARFITT: You can. What I would ask, last evening we didn't have the ability to get everything copied. So what we will do is, we can mark that, and we'll make some arrangements to get that copied so we can get the originals back to Dr. Moorman.  MR. JAMES: Sure. That's fine.  So I'm going to mark this binder	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	pile over there for us of all the exhibits. Okay? I'm not going to ask any questions about it.  A. Okay. Q. Okay. Dr. Moorman, in anticipation — or in preparation for your work on the MDL, or in conjunction with your work on the MDL, you also authored an expert report; correct?  A. That is correct. Q. I'm going to mark a copy of that as Exhibit No. 7. And we'll be talking about this throughout the day today. Okay?  A. Okay. (Exhibit No. 7 was marked for identification.) Q. Okay. I'm handing you Exhibit 7. Is that a copy of your report that you've authored in the MDL?  A. Yes, it is. Q. Do you agree that the report defines the scope of the opinions that you intend to offer in the MDL?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	And on some of them, I have notes that basically help me kind of categorize and — categorize the articles and some of the main things that they looked at. You know, did they address dose-response? Did they look at histology? Those types of things. It was just to kind of help me sort them out.  Q. And you brought that binder with you here today; correct?  A. Correct.  MR. JAMES: Michelle, I'm going to mark that as Exhibit No. 5.  MS. PARFITT: You can. What I would ask, last evening we didn't have the ability to get everything copied. So what we will do is, we can mark that, and we'll make some arrangements to get that copied so we can get the originals back to Dr. Moorman.  MR. JAMES: Sure. That's fine.  So I'm going to mark this binder Exhibit No. 5.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	pile over there for us of all the exhibits. Okay? I'm not going to ask any questions about it.  A. Okay. Q. Okay. Dr. Moorman, in anticipation — or in preparation for your work on the MDL, or in conjunction with your work on the MDL, you also authored an expert report; correct?  A. That is correct. Q. I'm going to mark a copy of that as Exhibit No. 7. And we'll be talking about this throughout the day today. Okay?  A. Okay. (Exhibit No. 7 was marked for identification.) Q. Okay. I'm handing you Exhibit 7. Is that a copy of your report that you've authored in the MDL? A. Yes, it is. Q. Do you agree that the report defines the scope of the opinions that you intend to offer in the MDL? A. Yes.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	And on some of them, I have notes that basically help me kind of categorize and — categorize the articles and some of the main things that they looked at. You know, did they address dose-response? Did they look at histology? Those types of things. It was just to kind of help me sort them out.  Q. And you brought that binder with you here today; correct?  A. Correct.  MR. JAMES: Michelle, I'm going to mark that as Exhibit No. 5.  MS. PARFITT: You can. What I would ask, last evening we didn't have the ability to get everything copied. So what we will do is, we can mark that, and we'll make some arrangements to get that copied so we can get the originals back to Dr. Moorman.  MR. JAMES: Sure. That's fine.  So I'm going to mark this binder Exhibit No. 5.  (Exhibit No. 5 was marked for identification.)	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	pile over there for us of all the exhibits. Okay? I'm not going to ask any questions about it.  A. Okay. Q. Okay. Dr. Moorman, in anticipation — or in preparation for your work on the MDL, or in conjunction with your work on the MDL, you also authored an expert report; correct?  A. That is correct. Q. I'm going to mark a copy of that as Exhibit No. 7. And we'll be talking about this throughout the day today. Okay?  A. Okay. (Exhibit No. 7 was marked for identification.) Q. Okay. I'm handing you Exhibit 7. Is that a copy of your report that you've authored in the MDL? A. Yes, it is. Q. Do you agree that the report defines the scope of the opinions that you intend to offer in the MDL? A. Yes.  MS. PARFITT: If I may, Scott, may
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	And on some of them, I have notes that basically help me kind of categorize and — categorize the articles and some of the main things that they looked at. You know, did they address dose-response? Did they look at histology? Those types of things. It was just to kind of help me sort them out.  Q. And you brought that binder with you here today; correct?  A. Correct.  MR. JAMES: Michelle, I'm going to mark that as Exhibit No. 5.  MS. PARFITT: You can. What I would ask, last evening we didn't have the ability to get everything copied. So what we will do is, we can mark that, and we'll make some arrangements to get that copied so we can get the originals back to Dr. Moorman.  MR. JAMES: Sure. That's fine.  So I'm going to mark this binder Exhibit No. 5.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	pile over there for us of all the exhibits. Okay? I'm not going to ask any questions about it.  A. Okay. Q. Okay. Dr. Moorman, in anticipation — or in preparation for your work on the MDL, or in conjunction with your work on the MDL, you also authored an expert report; correct?  A. That is correct. Q. I'm going to mark a copy of that as Exhibit No. 7. And we'll be talking about this throughout the day today. Okay?  A. Okay. (Exhibit No. 7 was marked for identification.) Q. Okay. I'm handing you Exhibit 7. Is that a copy of your report that you've authored in the MDL? A. Yes, it is. Q. Do you agree that the report defines the scope of the opinions that you intend to offer in the MDL? A. Yes.  MS. PARFITT: If I may, Scott, may I just see a copy of that report?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	And on some of them, I have notes that basically help me kind of categorize and — categorize the articles and some of the main things that they looked at. You know, did they address dose-response? Did they look at histology? Those types of things. It was just to kind of help me sort them out.  Q. And you brought that binder with you here today; correct?  A. Correct.  MR. JAMES: Michelle, I'm going to mark that as Exhibit No. 5.  MS. PARFITT: You can. What I would ask, last evening we didn't have the ability to get everything copied. So what we will do is, we can mark that, and we'll make some arrangements to get that copied so we can get the originals back to Dr. Moorman.  MR. JAMES: Sure. That's fine.  So I'm going to mark this binder Exhibit No. 5.  (Exhibit No. 5 was marked for identification.) BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Dr. Moorman, other than what you've provided	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	pile over there for us of all the exhibits. Okay? I'm not going to ask any questions about it.  A. Okay. Q. Okay. Dr. Moorman, in anticipation or in preparation for your work on the MDL, or in conjunction with your work on the MDL, you also authored an expert report; correct?  A. That is correct. Q. I'm going to mark a copy of that as Exhibit No. 7. And we'll be talking about this throughout the day today. Okay?  A. Okay. (Exhibit No. 7 was marked for identification.) Q. Okay. I'm handing you Exhibit 7. Is that a copy of your report that you've authored in the MDL? A. Yes, it is. Q. Do you agree that the report defines the scope of the opinions that you intend to offer in the MDL? A. Yes. MS. PARFITT: If I may, Scott, may I just see a copy of that report? MR. JAMES: I have extra copies as
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	And on some of them, I have notes that basically help me kind of categorize and — categorize the articles and some of the main things that they looked at. You know, did they address dose-response? Did they look at histology? Those types of things. It was just to kind of help me sort them out.  Q. And you brought that binder with you here today; correct?  A. Correct.  MR. JAMES: Michelle, I'm going to mark that as Exhibit No. 5.  MS. PARFITT: You can. What I would ask, last evening we didn't have the ability to get everything copied. So what we will do is, we can mark that, and we'll make some arrangements to get that copied so we can get the originals back to Dr. Moorman.  MR. JAMES: Sure. That's fine.  So I'm going to mark this binder Exhibit No. 5.  (Exhibit No. 5 was marked for identification.) BY MR. JAMES:	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	pile over there for us of all the exhibits. Okay? I'm not going to ask any questions about it.  A. Okay. Q. Okay. Dr. Moorman, in anticipation — or in preparation for your work on the MDL, or in conjunction with your work on the MDL, you also authored an expert report; correct?  A. That is correct. Q. I'm going to mark a copy of that as Exhibit No. 7. And we'll be talking about this throughout the day today. Okay?  A. Okay. (Exhibit No. 7 was marked for identification.) Q. Okay. I'm handing you Exhibit 7. Is that a copy of your report that you've authored in the MDL? A. Yes, it is. Q. Do you agree that the report defines the scope of the opinions that you intend to offer in the MDL? A. Yes.  MS. PARFITT: If I may, Scott, may I just see a copy of that report?

	Page 38		Page 40
1	MS. PARFITT: Thank you. That would be	1	transcript for Curtis Omiencinski, I do not recall
2	great.	2	reviewing that at all. It might have been provided to
3	MR. FARIES: I'll be the runner on this	3	me, but I don't recall reviewing it.
4	one.	4	Q. Is there any way sitting here today that we
5	MR. JAMES: Thank you.	5	can efficiently identify which items on the additional
6	BY MR. JAMES:	6	materials list that you have reviewed and which you
7	Q. Did you review your report prior to in	7	haven't?
8	preparation let me start that over.	8	A. I don't know what you mean by "efficiently."
9	Did you review your report in preparation	9	You know, it's kind of hard to recall exactly. You
10	for today's deposition?	10	know, there are lots of articles here. That might
11	A. Yes, I did.	11	have been provided to me. I don't know how I could go
12	Q. Are there any changes that you want to make	12	through it in just a few minutes to say did I look at
13	to the report today?	13	it or not. It would just take some time.
14	A. No, there are not.	14	Q. Did Plaintiffs' counsel provide you all the
15	Q. Did you write the report?	15	items on this list, the additional materials list?
16	A. Yes, I did.	16	A. No, I don't believe so. I mean, some of the
17	Q. Okay. Are all parts of the report in your	17	articles I've had like, again, some of them just
18	wording?	18	kind of jump out at me, like the reference 31,
19	A. Yes.	19	Fathalla, "Incessant ovulation and ovarian cancer, a
20	Q. Okay. If you can turn with me, Dr. Moorman,	20	hypothesis," that is an article that I have probably
21	to page 41. And you see here that there is a list of	21	referred to dozens of times.
22	references; correct?	22	Q. So the additional materials list contains a
23	A. Yes.	23	mixture of items that you had on your own and items
24 25	Q. Okay. And if you also turn to page 50, do you see that there's a separate list that begins on	25	that were provided to you; is that fair?  A. That is correct.
23	you see that there's a separate list that begins on	25	A. That is confect.
	Page 39		Page 41
1	Page 39 page 50, halfway down, that's titled "Additional	1	Page 41  Q. Now, do you intend to rely on any materials
1 2	page 50, halfway down, that's titled "Additional materials and data considered"?	1 2	
	page 50, halfway down, that's titled "Additional materials and data considered"?  A. I'm sorry		Q. Now, do you intend to rely on any materials for your opinions in this case that are not identified in the reference list or the additional materials
2 3 4	page 50, halfway down, that's titled "Additional materials and data considered"?  A. I'm sorry Q. On page 50.	2 3 4	Q. Now, do you intend to rely on any materials for your opinions in this case that are not identified in the reference list or the additional materials list?
2 3 4 5	page 50, halfway down, that's titled "Additional materials and data considered"?  A. I'm sorry Q. On page 50. A let me get to the right page.	2 3 4 5	Q. Now, do you intend to rely on any materials for your opinions in this case that are not identified in the reference list or the additional materials list?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.
2 3 4 5 6	page 50, halfway down, that's titled "Additional materials and data considered"?  A. I'm sorry Q. On page 50. A let me get to the right page. Yes.	2 3 4 5 6	Q. Now, do you intend to rely on any materials for your opinions in this case that are not identified in the reference list or the additional materials list?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. THE WITNESS: I mean, I am relying on
2 3 4 5 6 7	page 50, halfway down, that's titled "Additional materials and data considered"?  A. I'm sorry Q. On page 50. A let me get to the right page. Yes. Q. Can you explain to me the difference between	2 3 4 5 6 7	Q. Now, do you intend to rely on any materials for your opinions in this case that are not identified in the reference list or the additional materials list?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I mean, I am relying on the expertise that I developed over more than 25 years
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	page 50, halfway down, that's titled "Additional materials and data considered"?  A. I'm sorry Q. On page 50. A let me get to the right page. Yes. Q. Can you explain to me the difference between the reference list and the additional materials and	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Q. Now, do you intend to rely on any materials for your opinions in this case that are not identified in the reference list or the additional materials list?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I mean, I am relying on the expertise that I developed over more than 25 years as an epidemiologist. And so there may be
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	page 50, halfway down, that's titled "Additional materials and data considered"?  A. I'm sorry Q. On page 50. A let me get to the right page. Yes. Q. Can you explain to me the difference between the reference list and the additional materials and data considered list?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Q. Now, do you intend to rely on any materials for your opinions in this case that are not identified in the reference list or the additional materials list?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I mean, I am relying on the expertise that I developed over more than 25 years as an epidemiologist. And so there may be publications, knowledge that I have that is not
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	page 50, halfway down, that's titled "Additional materials and data considered"?  A. I'm sorry Q. On page 50. A let me get to the right page. Yes. Q. Can you explain to me the difference between the reference list and the additional materials and data considered list?  A. Okay. The reference list are the references	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Q. Now, do you intend to rely on any materials for your opinions in this case that are not identified in the reference list or the additional materials list?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I mean, I am relying on the expertise that I developed over more than 25 years as an epidemiologist. And so there may be publications, knowledge that I have that is not specifically listed here. But, in general, I think
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	page 50, halfway down, that's titled "Additional materials and data considered"?  A. I'm sorry Q. On page 50. A let me get to the right page. Yes. Q. Can you explain to me the difference between the reference list and the additional materials and data considered list?  A. Okay. The reference list are the references to support the opinions and the statements in the	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	Q. Now, do you intend to rely on any materials for your opinions in this case that are not identified in the reference list or the additional materials list?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I mean, I am relying on the expertise that I developed over more than 25 years as an epidemiologist. And so there may be publications, knowledge that I have that is not specifically listed here. But, in general, I think that is a fairly comprehensive list. I don't know
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	page 50, halfway down, that's titled "Additional materials and data considered"?  A. I'm sorry Q. On page 50. A let me get to the right page. Yes. Q. Can you explain to me the difference between the reference list and the additional materials and data considered list?  A. Okay. The reference list are the references to support the opinions and the statements in the report that I wrote. There are some other materials	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	Q. Now, do you intend to rely on any materials for your opinions in this case that are not identified in the reference list or the additional materials list?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I mean, I am relying on the expertise that I developed over more than 25 years as an epidemiologist. And so there may be publications, knowledge that I have that is not specifically listed here. But, in general, I think that is a fairly comprehensive list. I don't know that I could say that it is completely exhaustive.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	page 50, halfway down, that's titled "Additional materials and data considered"?  A. I'm sorry Q. On page 50. A let me get to the right page. Yes. Q. Can you explain to me the difference between the reference list and the additional materials and data considered list?  A. Okay. The reference list are the references to support the opinions and the statements in the report that I wrote. There are some other materials that I was provided, might have read, but they just	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	Q. Now, do you intend to rely on any materials for your opinions in this case that are not identified in the reference list or the additional materials list?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I mean, I am relying on the expertise that I developed over more than 25 years as an epidemiologist. And so there may be publications, knowledge that I have that is not specifically listed here. But, in general, I think that is a fairly comprehensive list. I don't know that I could say that it is completely exhaustive. BY MR. JAMES:
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	page 50, halfway down, that's titled "Additional materials and data considered"?  A. I'm sorry Q. On page 50. A let me get to the right page. Yes. Q. Can you explain to me the difference between the reference list and the additional materials and data considered list?  A. Okay. The reference list are the references to support the opinions and the statements in the report that I wrote. There are some other materials that I was provided, might have read, but they just did not meet the level of actually needing to be	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	Q. Now, do you intend to rely on any materials for your opinions in this case that are not identified in the reference list or the additional materials list?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I mean, I am relying on the expertise that I developed over more than 25 years as an epidemiologist. And so there may be publications, knowledge that I have that is not specifically listed here. But, in general, I think that is a fairly comprehensive list. I don't know that I could say that it is completely exhaustive. BY MR. JAMES:  Q. All right. I'm going to mark now as
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	page 50, halfway down, that's titled "Additional materials and data considered"?  A. I'm sorry Q. On page 50. A let me get to the right page. Yes. Q. Can you explain to me the difference between the reference list and the additional materials and data considered list?  A. Okay. The reference list are the references to support the opinions and the statements in the report that I wrote. There are some other materials that I was provided, might have read, but they just did not meet the level of actually needing to be referenced in the report to support a certain	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	Q. Now, do you intend to rely on any materials for your opinions in this case that are not identified in the reference list or the additional materials list?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I mean, I am relying on the expertise that I developed over more than 25 years as an epidemiologist. And so there may be publications, knowledge that I have that is not specifically listed here. But, in general, I think that is a fairly comprehensive list. I don't know that I could say that it is completely exhaustive. BY MR. JAMES:  Q. All right. I'm going to mark now as Exhibit No. 8 a copy of a list entitled "Additional"
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	page 50, halfway down, that's titled "Additional materials and data considered"?  A. I'm sorry Q. On page 50. A let me get to the right page. Yes. Q. Can you explain to me the difference between the reference list and the additional materials and data considered list?  A. Okay. The reference list are the references to support the opinions and the statements in the report that I wrote. There are some other materials that I was provided, might have read, but they just did not meet the level of actually needing to be referenced in the report to support a certain statement.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	Q. Now, do you intend to rely on any materials for your opinions in this case that are not identified in the reference list or the additional materials list?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I mean, I am relying on the expertise that I developed over more than 25 years as an epidemiologist. And so there may be publications, knowledge that I have that is not specifically listed here. But, in general, I think that is a fairly comprehensive list. I don't know that I could say that it is completely exhaustive. BY MR. JAMES:  Q. All right. I'm going to mark now as Exhibit No. 8 a copy of a list entitled "Additional Materials to Dr. Patricia Moorman."
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	page 50, halfway down, that's titled "Additional materials and data considered"?  A. I'm sorry Q. On page 50. A let me get to the right page. Yes. Q. Can you explain to me the difference between the reference list and the additional materials and data considered list?  A. Okay. The reference list are the references to support the opinions and the statements in the report that I wrote. There are some other materials that I was provided, might have read, but they just did not meet the level of actually needing to be referenced in the report to support a certain	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	Q. Now, do you intend to rely on any materials for your opinions in this case that are not identified in the reference list or the additional materials list?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I mean, I am relying on the expertise that I developed over more than 25 years as an epidemiologist. And so there may be publications, knowledge that I have that is not specifically listed here. But, in general, I think that is a fairly comprehensive list. I don't know that I could say that it is completely exhaustive. BY MR. JAMES:  Q. All right. I'm going to mark now as Exhibit No. 8 a copy of a list entitled "Additional"
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	page 50, halfway down, that's titled "Additional materials and data considered"?  A. I'm sorry Q. On page 50. A let me get to the right page. Yes. Q. Can you explain to me the difference between the reference list and the additional materials and data considered list?  A. Okay. The reference list are the references to support the opinions and the statements in the report that I wrote. There are some other materials that I was provided, might have read, but they just did not meet the level of actually needing to be referenced in the report to support a certain statement.  Some of these I might have read in more	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	Q. Now, do you intend to rely on any materials for your opinions in this case that are not identified in the reference list or the additional materials list?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I mean, I am relying on the expertise that I developed over more than 25 years as an epidemiologist. And so there may be publications, knowledge that I have that is not specifically listed here. But, in general, I think that is a fairly comprehensive list. I don't know that I could say that it is completely exhaustive. BY MR. JAMES:  Q. All right. I'm going to mark now as Exhibit No. 8 a copy of a list entitled "Additional Materials to Dr. Patricia Moorman."  (Exhibit No. 8 was marked for identification.)
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	page 50, halfway down, that's titled "Additional materials and data considered"?  A. I'm sorry Q. On page 50. A let me get to the right page. Yes. Q. Can you explain to me the difference between the reference list and the additional materials and data considered list?  A. Okay. The reference list are the references to support the opinions and the statements in the report that I wrote. There are some other materials that I was provided, might have read, but they just did not meet the level of actually needing to be referenced in the report to support a certain statement.  Some of these I might have read in more detail than others, but I feel like the reference list	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	Q. Now, do you intend to rely on any materials for your opinions in this case that are not identified in the reference list or the additional materials list?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I mean, I am relying on the expertise that I developed over more than 25 years as an epidemiologist. And so there may be publications, knowledge that I have that is not specifically listed here. But, in general, I think that is a fairly comprehensive list. I don't know that I could say that it is completely exhaustive. BY MR. JAMES:  Q. All right. I'm going to mark now as Exhibit No. 8 a copy of a list entitled "Additional Materials to Dr. Patricia Moorman."  (Exhibit No. 8 was marked for identification.) BY MR. JAMES:
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	page 50, halfway down, that's titled "Additional materials and data considered"?  A. I'm sorry Q. On page 50. A let me get to the right page. Yes. Q. Can you explain to me the difference between the reference list and the additional materials and data considered list?  A. Okay. The reference list are the references to support the opinions and the statements in the report that I wrote. There are some other materials that I was provided, might have read, but they just did not meet the level of actually needing to be referenced in the report to support a certain statement.  Some of these I might have read in more detail than others, but I feel like the reference list are the ones that actually supported the statements	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	Q. Now, do you intend to rely on any materials for your opinions in this case that are not identified in the reference list or the additional materials list?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I mean, I am relying on the expertise that I developed over more than 25 years as an epidemiologist. And so there may be publications, knowledge that I have that is not specifically listed here. But, in general, I think that is a fairly comprehensive list. I don't know that I could say that it is completely exhaustive. BY MR. JAMES:  Q. All right. I'm going to mark now as Exhibit No. 8 a copy of a list entitled "Additional Materials to Dr. Patricia Moorman."  (Exhibit No. 8 was marked for identification.) BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Have you seen a copy of Exhibit 8 before,
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	page 50, halfway down, that's titled "Additional materials and data considered"?  A. I'm sorry Q. On page 50. A let me get to the right page. Yes. Q. Can you explain to me the difference between the reference list and the additional materials and data considered list?  A. Okay. The reference list are the references to support the opinions and the statements in the report that I wrote. There are some other materials that I was provided, might have read, but they just did not meet the level of actually needing to be referenced in the report to support a certain statement.  Some of these I might have read in more detail than others, but I feel like the reference list are the ones that actually supported the statements that I made in my report.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	Q. Now, do you intend to rely on any materials for your opinions in this case that are not identified in the reference list or the additional materials list?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I mean, I am relying on the expertise that I developed over more than 25 years as an epidemiologist. And so there may be publications, knowledge that I have that is not specifically listed here. But, in general, I think that is a fairly comprehensive list. I don't know that I could say that it is completely exhaustive. BY MR. JAMES:  Q. All right. I'm going to mark now as Exhibit No. 8 a copy of a list entitled "Additional Materials to Dr. Patricia Moorman."  (Exhibit No. 8 was marked for identification.)  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Have you seen a copy of Exhibit 8 before, Dr. Moorman?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	page 50, halfway down, that's titled "Additional materials and data considered"?  A. I'm sorry Q. On page 50. A let me get to the right page. Yes. Q. Can you explain to me the difference between the reference list and the additional materials and data considered list?  A. Okay. The reference list are the references to support the opinions and the statements in the report that I wrote. There are some other materials that I was provided, might have read, but they just did not meet the level of actually needing to be referenced in the report to support a certain statement.  Some of these I might have read in more detail than others, but I feel like the reference list are the ones that actually supported the statements that I made in my report. Q. As described by you just now, are there items	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	Q. Now, do you intend to rely on any materials for your opinions in this case that are not identified in the reference list or the additional materials list?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I mean, I am relying on the expertise that I developed over more than 25 years as an epidemiologist. And so there may be publications, knowledge that I have that is not specifically listed here. But, in general, I think that is a fairly comprehensive list. I don't know that I could say that it is completely exhaustive. BY MR. JAMES:  Q. All right. I'm going to mark now as Exhibit No. 8 a copy of a list entitled "Additional Materials to Dr. Patricia Moorman."  (Exhibit No. 8 was marked for identification.)  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Have you seen a copy of Exhibit 8 before, Dr. Moorman?  A. I don't think that I have seen this
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	page 50, halfway down, that's titled "Additional materials and data considered"?  A. I'm sorry Q. On page 50. A let me get to the right page. Yes. Q. Can you explain to me the difference between the reference list and the additional materials and data considered list?  A. Okay. The reference list are the references to support the opinions and the statements in the report that I wrote. There are some other materials that I was provided, might have read, but they just did not meet the level of actually needing to be referenced in the report to support a certain statement.  Some of these I might have read in more detail than others, but I feel like the reference list are the ones that actually supported the statements that I made in my report.  Q. As described by you just now, are there items on the additional materials and data considered list that you have not reviewed at all?  A. There are along the way, there seem to be	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	Q. Now, do you intend to rely on any materials for your opinions in this case that are not identified in the reference list or the additional materials list?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I mean, I am relying on the expertise that I developed over more than 25 years as an epidemiologist. And so there may be publications, knowledge that I have that is not specifically listed here. But, in general, I think that is a fairly comprehensive list. I don't know that I could say that it is completely exhaustive. BY MR. JAMES:  Q. All right. I'm going to mark now as Exhibit No. 8 a copy of a list entitled "Additional Materials to Dr. Patricia Moorman."  (Exhibit No. 8 was marked for identification.)  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Have you seen a copy of Exhibit 8 before, Dr. Moorman?  A. I don't think that I have seen this particular list.  MS. PARFITT: And for the record, this list was compiled by Plaintiffs' counsel, Mr. James,
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	page 50, halfway down, that's titled "Additional materials and data considered"?  A. I'm sorry Q. On page 50. A let me get to the right page. Yes. Q. Can you explain to me the difference between the reference list and the additional materials and data considered list?  A. Okay. The reference list are the references to support the opinions and the statements in the report that I wrote. There are some other materials that I was provided, might have read, but they just did not meet the level of actually needing to be referenced in the report to support a certain statement.  Some of these I might have read in more detail than others, but I feel like the reference list are the ones that actually supported the statements that I made in my report.  Q. As described by you just now, are there items on the additional materials and data considered list that you have not reviewed at all?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	Q. Now, do you intend to rely on any materials for your opinions in this case that are not identified in the reference list or the additional materials list?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I mean, I am relying on the expertise that I developed over more than 25 years as an epidemiologist. And so there may be publications, knowledge that I have that is not specifically listed here. But, in general, I think that is a fairly comprehensive list. I don't know that I could say that it is completely exhaustive. BY MR. JAMES:  Q. All right. I'm going to mark now as Exhibit No. 8 a copy of a list entitled "Additional Materials to Dr. Patricia Moorman."  (Exhibit No. 8 was marked for identification.) BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Have you seen a copy of Exhibit 8 before, Dr. Moorman?  A. I don't think that I have seen this particular list.  MS. PARFITT: And for the record, this

	Page 42		Page 44
1	materials were sent, but I'm not sure whether the list	1	reports have you reviewed?
2	was sent to Dr. Moorman.	2	A. Again, I have reviewed them in different
3	MR. JAMES: Okay.	3	levels of detail and completeness. But I have looked
4	BY MR. JAMES:	4	at the report of Anne McTiernan, April
5	Q. Looking at this list, Dr. Moorman, this list	5	Zambelli-Weiner, Daniel Clarke-Pearson, David Kessler,
6	was furnished to us this week.	6	Jack Siemiatycki, Michael Crowley, Rebecca
7	Do you understand that?	7	Smith-Bindman, and Sonal Singh, you know, to some
8	MS. PARFITT: Objection.	8	extent.
9	THE WITNESS: I if you say so.	9	And I might have looked at some of the
10	BY MR. JAMES:	10	others, but those were the ones that I specifically
11	Q. Fair enough. This list does this list	11	recall looking at to some extent.
12	include items that you were provided after you	12	Q. Did you ask for Plaintiffs' counsel to
13	authored your MDL report?	13	furnish you the expert reports in the litigation?
14	A. Yes.	14	A. I did not. They provided them to me without
15	Q. This list of materials did not form the	15	asking.
16	opinions that you included in your MDL report;	16	Q. Why did you review the reports of the other
17	correct?	17	experts?
18	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.	18	A. Intellectual curiosity is the main thing.
19	THE WITNESS: I did not have access,	19	I'm always interested to learn other people's
20	you know, to these expert reports and all before	20	perspectives. And also to see if there was any
21	I wrote my report, no. So they did not inform my	21	additional evidence that I might consider.
22	report.	22	Q. And after reviewing those reports, did you
23	BY MR. JAMES:	23	find any additional evidence that you might consider
24	Q. Have you reviewed the materials on this list	24	that you didn't list in your MDL report?
25	as Exhibit No. 8 in their entirety?	25	A. I really didn't. I thought that there was a
	Page 43		Page 45
1	A. No, not in their entirety.	1	remarkable level of consistency in the opinions,
2	Q. Have you reviewed some and not reviewed	2	particularly among the people who were reviewing the
3	others? Is that fair?	3	epidemiologic literature.
4	A. I have yes, I have reviewed some of them.	4	Q. Dr. Moorman, I am going to now hand you a
5	I have not reviewed all of them.	5	copy of the reliance materials which is the title
6	Q. Okay. Is there any way for us to, again,	6	of the list that you cited in the Ingham case.
7	efficiently determine today which of these you've	7	Okay? I'm going to mark that as Exhibit No. 9.
8	reviewed and which ones you haven't?	8	(Exhibit No. 9 was marked for identification.)
9	A. I again, I could go through them and, to	9	BY MR. JAMES:
10	the best of my knowledge, tell you which ones	10	Q. Does that list look familiar to you?
11	I reviewed. Again, some of them I reviewed in more	11	A. Yes.
12	detail, read more completely; others I looked at	12	Q. And you see on the front of that list, it
13	more in a more cursory way.	13	says it was produced on March 5th, 2018; correct?
14	Q. Did your review of any of these additional	14	A. That is correct.
15	materials change the opinions that you've included in	15	Q. And did you prepare this list?
16	your MDL report?	16	A. I did not personally prepare it, no.
	A. No, they did not change my opinion.	17	Q. Do you know that the reliance list that you
17	Q. Did you review all of these expert reports	18	produced in Ingham and the reliance list that you have
18	Lista do	19	attached as a reference list and a materials
18 19	listed?		and the state of t
18 19 20	A. I did not review all of them. I reviewed	20	considered list to your MDL report are substantially
18 19 20 21	A. I did not review all of them. I reviewed some of them.	20 21	different?
18 19 20 21 22	A. I did not review all of them. I reviewed some of them.     Q. Okay. And these are the Plaintiffs' expert	20 21 22	different? A. I would
18 19 20 21 22 23	<ul><li>A. I did not review all of them. I reviewed some of them.</li><li>Q. Okay. And these are the Plaintiffs' expert reports that are listed on this list; correct?</li></ul>	20 21 22 23	different?  A. I would  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.
18 19 20 21 22	A. I did not review all of them. I reviewed some of them.     Q. Okay. And these are the Plaintiffs' expert	20 21 22	different? A. I would

	Page 46		Page 48
1	yes.	1	have become part of the public domain since that time.
2	BY MR. JAMES:	2	Do you understand that?
3	Q. Do you understand that there's a large number	3	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.
4	of additional references that you have now cited in	4	THE WITNESS: I understand that some of
5	your MDL report?	5	them had been published before my deposition in March
6	A. I the reference list is longer, yes.	6	2018.
7	Q. Do you have any idea by how much?	7	BY MR. JAMES:
8	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.	8	Q. Are there specific topics of the new
9	THE WITNESS: No, I do not.	9	materials that you added between your Ingham
10	BY MR. JAMES:	10	deposition and your MDL report?
11	Q. Would it surprise you to find out that there	11	A. I'm trying to think what they might be. I
12	are 94 new items listed in your MDL report that were	12	some I think that some of the work, for example, by
13	not listed in your March 2018 report?	13	Fletcher and Saed describing some of their work
14	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.	14	related to possible biological mechanisms by which
15	THE WITNESS: I you know, as you go	15	talc exposure could lead to ovarian cancer I think
16	along, I think that it is not unusual to include more	16	that was some work that I, perhaps, had not been aware
17	references. I didn't know the exact number of new	17	of previously. And so that's one thought that comes
18	items.	18	to mind.
19	BY MR. JAMES:	19	Q. All of the items that you added from March
20	Q. Again, did you prepare the lists that are	20	2018 Ingham list to your MDL list, were all of those
21	attached to your MDL report?	21	items provided to you by Plaintiffs' counsel?
22	A. The the list of references, I prepared	22	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Asked and
23	that. The list of additional items, I think that was	23	answered.
24	a combination of some of what I had prepared and	24	THE WITNESS: I don't I don't think
25	I think what counsel had provided to me.	25	SO.
	Page 47		Page 49
			rage 49
1	Q. When you provided your opinion in March of	1	BY MR. JAMES:
1 2	Q. When you provided your opinion in March of 2018 in the Ingham case, did you do so based on a	1 2	5
			BY MR. JAMES:
2	2018 in the Ingham case, did you do so based on a	2	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Would you say the majority of the items that
2	2018 in the Ingham case, did you do so based on a comprehensive review of the literature?	2 3	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Would you say the majority of the items that you've added from March 2018 to your MDL report were provided to you by Plaintiffs' counsel?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.
2 3 4	2018 in the Ingham case, did you do so based on a comprehensive review of the literature?  A. I think that yes, I believe that it was a	2 3 4	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Would you say the majority of the items that you've added from March 2018 to your MDL report were provided to you by Plaintiffs' counsel?
2 3 4 5	2018 in the Ingham case, did you do so based on a comprehensive review of the literature?  A. I think that yes, I believe that it was a comprehensive review, particularly of the	2 3 4 5	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Would you say the majority of the items that you've added from March 2018 to your MDL report were provided to you by Plaintiffs' counsel?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.
2 3 4 5 6	2018 in the Ingham case, did you do so based on a comprehensive review of the literature?  A. I think that yes, I believe that it was a comprehensive review, particularly of the epidemiologic data.	2 3 4 5 6	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Would you say the majority of the items that you've added from March 2018 to your MDL report were provided to you by Plaintiffs' counsel?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I don't know what quantity, what fraction was provided by counsel and which I identified.
2 3 4 5 6 7	2018 in the Ingham case, did you do so based on a comprehensive review of the literature?  A. I think that yes, I believe that it was a comprehensive review, particularly of the epidemiologic data.  Q. Why did you expand your list of references	2 3 4 5 6 7	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Would you say the majority of the items that you've added from March 2018 to your MDL report were provided to you by Plaintiffs' counsel?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I don't know what quantity, what fraction was provided by counsel and
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	2018 in the Ingham case, did you do so based on a comprehensive review of the literature?  A. I think that yes, I believe that it was a comprehensive review, particularly of the epidemiologic data.  Q. Why did you expand your list of references and materials considered for the MDL?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Would you say the majority of the items that you've added from March 2018 to your MDL report were provided to you by Plaintiffs' counsel?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I don't know what quantity, what fraction was provided by counsel and which I identified.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	2018 in the Ingham case, did you do so based on a comprehensive review of the literature?  A. I think that yes, I believe that it was a comprehensive review, particularly of the epidemiologic data.  Q. Why did you expand your list of references and materials considered for the MDL?  A. I think just as you acquire, you know, become	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Would you say the majority of the items that you've added from March 2018 to your MDL report were provided to you by Plaintiffs' counsel?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I don't know what quantity, what fraction was provided by counsel and which I identified.  MR. JAMES: Okay. I'm going to mark as
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	2018 in the Ingham case, did you do so based on a comprehensive review of the literature?  A. I think that yes, I believe that it was a comprehensive review, particularly of the epidemiologic data.  Q. Why did you expand your list of references and materials considered for the MDL?  A. I think just as you acquire, you know, become aware of more references, maybe if there were any new	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Would you say the majority of the items that you've added from March 2018 to your MDL report were provided to you by Plaintiffs' counsel?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I don't know what quantity, what fraction was provided by counsel and which I identified.  MR. JAMES: Okay. I'm going to mark as Exhibit No. 10 a copy of your references and materials
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	2018 in the Ingham case, did you do so based on a comprehensive review of the literature?  A. I think that yes, I believe that it was a comprehensive review, particularly of the epidemiologic data.  Q. Why did you expand your list of references and materials considered for the MDL?  A. I think just as you acquire, you know, become aware of more references, maybe if there were any new publications, or just as I expanded the knowledge,	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Would you say the majority of the items that you've added from March 2018 to your MDL report were provided to you by Plaintiffs' counsel?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I don't know what quantity, what fraction was provided by counsel and which I identified.  MR. JAMES: Okay. I'm going to mark as Exhibit No. 10 a copy of your references and materials considered list for the MDL report.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	2018 in the Ingham case, did you do so based on a comprehensive review of the literature?  A. I think that yes, I believe that it was a comprehensive review, particularly of the epidemiologic data.  Q. Why did you expand your list of references and materials considered for the MDL?  A. I think just as you acquire, you know, become aware of more references, maybe if there were any new publications, or just as I expanded the knowledge, I think that it would be appropriate to include more references.  Q. Do you know that a number a large number	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Would you say the majority of the items that you've added from March 2018 to your MDL report were provided to you by Plaintiffs' counsel?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I don't know what quantity, what fraction was provided by counsel and which I identified.  MR. JAMES: Okay. I'm going to mark as Exhibit No. 10 a copy of your references and materials considered list for the MDL report.  (Exhibit No. 10 was marked for identification.)
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	2018 in the Ingham case, did you do so based on a comprehensive review of the literature?  A. I think that yes, I believe that it was a comprehensive review, particularly of the epidemiologic data.  Q. Why did you expand your list of references and materials considered for the MDL?  A. I think just as you acquire, you know, become aware of more references, maybe if there were any new publications, or just as I expanded the knowledge, I think that it would be appropriate to include more references.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Would you say the majority of the items that you've added from March 2018 to your MDL report were provided to you by Plaintiffs' counsel?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I don't know what quantity, what fraction was provided by counsel and which I identified.  MR. JAMES: Okay. I'm going to mark as Exhibit No. 10 a copy of your references and materials considered list for the MDL report.  (Exhibit No. 10 was marked for identification.)  BY MR. JAMES:
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	2018 in the Ingham case, did you do so based on a comprehensive review of the literature?  A. I think that yes, I believe that it was a comprehensive review, particularly of the epidemiologic data.  Q. Why did you expand your list of references and materials considered for the MDL?  A. I think just as you acquire, you know, become aware of more references, maybe if there were any new publications, or just as I expanded the knowledge, I think that it would be appropriate to include more references.  Q. Do you know that a number a large number	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Would you say the majority of the items that you've added from March 2018 to your MDL report were provided to you by Plaintiffs' counsel?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I don't know what quantity, what fraction was provided by counsel and which I identified.  MR. JAMES: Okay. I'm going to mark as Exhibit No. 10 a copy of your references and materials considered list for the MDL report.  (Exhibit No. 10 was marked for identification.)  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Okay. Dr. Moorman
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	2018 in the Ingham case, did you do so based on a comprehensive review of the literature?  A. I think that yes, I believe that it was a comprehensive review, particularly of the epidemiologic data.  Q. Why did you expand your list of references and materials considered for the MDL?  A. I think just as you acquire, you know, become aware of more references, maybe if there were any new publications, or just as I expanded the knowledge, I think that it would be appropriate to include more references.  Q. Do you know that a number a large number of the new references and materials considered were	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Would you say the majority of the items that you've added from March 2018 to your MDL report were provided to you by Plaintiffs' counsel?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I don't know what quantity, what fraction was provided by counsel and which I identified.  MR. JAMES: Okay. I'm going to mark as Exhibit No. 10 a copy of your references and materials considered list for the MDL report.  (Exhibit No. 10 was marked for identification.)  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Okay. Dr. Moorman  MS. PARFITT: Just one correction,
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	2018 in the Ingham case, did you do so based on a comprehensive review of the literature?  A. I think that yes, I believe that it was a comprehensive review, particularly of the epidemiologic data.  Q. Why did you expand your list of references and materials considered for the MDL?  A. I think just as you acquire, you know, become aware of more references, maybe if there were any new publications, or just as I expanded the knowledge, I think that it would be appropriate to include more references.  Q. Do you know that a number a large number of the new references and materials considered were available in the public domain or in the in this	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Would you say the majority of the items that you've added from March 2018 to your MDL report were provided to you by Plaintiffs' counsel?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I don't know what quantity, what fraction was provided by counsel and which I identified.  MR. JAMES: Okay. I'm going to mark as Exhibit No. 10 a copy of your references and materials considered list for the MDL report.  (Exhibit No. 10 was marked for identification.)  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Okay. Dr. Moorman  MS. PARFITT: Just one correction,  Mr. James. I think Exhibit 10 is just identified as "references." I believe you characterized it as "references and material considered."
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	2018 in the Ingham case, did you do so based on a comprehensive review of the literature?  A. I think that yes, I believe that it was a comprehensive review, particularly of the epidemiologic data.  Q. Why did you expand your list of references and materials considered for the MDL?  A. I think just as you acquire, you know, become aware of more references, maybe if there were any new publications, or just as I expanded the knowledge, I think that it would be appropriate to include more references.  Q. Do you know that a number a large number of the new references and materials considered were available in the public domain or in the in this litigation at the time that you gave your March 2018 deposition?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Would you say the majority of the items that you've added from March 2018 to your MDL report were provided to you by Plaintiffs' counsel?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I don't know what quantity, what fraction was provided by counsel and which I identified.  MR. JAMES: Okay. I'm going to mark as Exhibit No. 10 a copy of your references and materials considered list for the MDL report.  (Exhibit No. 10 was marked for identification.)  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Okay. Dr. Moorman  MS. PARFITT: Just one correction,  Mr. James. I think Exhibit 10 is just identified as "references." I believe you characterized it as
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	2018 in the Ingham case, did you do so based on a comprehensive review of the literature?  A. I think that yes, I believe that it was a comprehensive review, particularly of the epidemiologic data.  Q. Why did you expand your list of references and materials considered for the MDL?  A. I think just as you acquire, you know, become aware of more references, maybe if there were any new publications, or just as I expanded the knowledge, I think that it would be appropriate to include more references.  Q. Do you know that a number a large number of the new references and materials considered were available in the public domain or in the in this litigation at the time that you gave your March 2018 deposition?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Would you say the majority of the items that you've added from March 2018 to your MDL report were provided to you by Plaintiffs' counsel?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I don't know what quantity, what fraction was provided by counsel and which I identified.  MR. JAMES: Okay. I'm going to mark as Exhibit No. 10 a copy of your references and materials considered list for the MDL report.  (Exhibit No. 10 was marked for identification.)  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Okay. Dr. Moorman  MS. PARFITT: Just one correction,  Mr. James. I think Exhibit 10 is just identified as "references." I believe you characterized it as "references and material considered."
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	2018 in the Ingham case, did you do so based on a comprehensive review of the literature?  A. I think that yes, I believe that it was a comprehensive review, particularly of the epidemiologic data.  Q. Why did you expand your list of references and materials considered for the MDL?  A. I think just as you acquire, you know, become aware of more references, maybe if there were any new publications, or just as I expanded the knowledge, I think that it would be appropriate to include more references.  Q. Do you know that a number a large number of the new references and materials considered were available in the public domain or in the in this litigation at the time that you gave your March 2018 deposition?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Would you say the majority of the items that you've added from March 2018 to your MDL report were provided to you by Plaintiffs' counsel?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I don't know what quantity, what fraction was provided by counsel and which I identified.  MR. JAMES: Okay. I'm going to mark as Exhibit No. 10 a copy of your references and materials considered list for the MDL report.  (Exhibit No. 10 was marked for identification.)  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Okay. Dr. Moorman  MS. PARFITT: Just one correction,  Mr. James. I think Exhibit 10 is just identified as "references." I believe you characterized it as "references and material considered."  MR. JAMES: Yeah. I think if you keep
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	2018 in the Ingham case, did you do so based on a comprehensive review of the literature?  A. I think that yes, I believe that it was a comprehensive review, particularly of the epidemiologic data.  Q. Why did you expand your list of references and materials considered for the MDL?  A. I think just as you acquire, you know, become aware of more references, maybe if there were any new publications, or just as I expanded the knowledge, I think that it would be appropriate to include more references.  Q. Do you know that a number a large number of the new references and materials considered were available in the public domain or in the in this litigation at the time that you gave your March 2018 deposition?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: It would not surprise me	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Would you say the majority of the items that you've added from March 2018 to your MDL report were provided to you by Plaintiffs' counsel?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I don't know what quantity, what fraction was provided by counsel and which I identified.  MR. JAMES: Okay. I'm going to mark as Exhibit No. 10 a copy of your references and materials considered list for the MDL report.  (Exhibit No. 10 was marked for identification.)  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Okay. Dr. Moorman  MS. PARFITT: Just one correction,  Mr. James. I think Exhibit 10 is just identified as "references." I believe you characterized it as "references and material considered."  MR. JAMES: Yeah. I think if you keep flipping, Michelle or Ms. Parfitt it contains
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	2018 in the Ingham case, did you do so based on a comprehensive review of the literature?  A. I think that yes, I believe that it was a comprehensive review, particularly of the epidemiologic data.  Q. Why did you expand your list of references and materials considered for the MDL?  A. I think just as you acquire, you know, become aware of more references, maybe if there were any new publications, or just as I expanded the knowledge, I think that it would be appropriate to include more references.  Q. Do you know that a number a large number of the new references and materials considered were available in the public domain or in the in this litigation at the time that you gave your March 2018 deposition?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: It would not surprise me to say that to see that some of them were there.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Would you say the majority of the items that you've added from March 2018 to your MDL report were provided to you by Plaintiffs' counsel?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I don't know what quantity, what fraction was provided by counsel and which I identified.  MR. JAMES: Okay. I'm going to mark as Exhibit No. 10 a copy of your references and materials considered list for the MDL report.  (Exhibit No. 10 was marked for identification.)  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Okay. Dr. Moorman  MS. PARFITT: Just one correction,  Mr. James. I think Exhibit 10 is just identified as "references." I believe you characterized it as "references and material considered."  MR. JAMES: Yeah. I think if you keep flipping, Michelle or Ms. Parfitt it contains both.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	2018 in the Ingham case, did you do so based on a comprehensive review of the literature?  A. I think that yes, I believe that it was a comprehensive review, particularly of the epidemiologic data.  Q. Why did you expand your list of references and materials considered for the MDL?  A. I think just as you acquire, you know, become aware of more references, maybe if there were any new publications, or just as I expanded the knowledge, I think that it would be appropriate to include more references.  Q. Do you know that a number a large number of the new references and materials considered were available in the public domain or in the in this litigation at the time that you gave your March 2018 deposition?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: It would not surprise me to say that to see that some of them were there.  BY MR. JAMES:	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Would you say the majority of the items that you've added from March 2018 to your MDL report were provided to you by Plaintiffs' counsel?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I don't know what quantity, what fraction was provided by counsel and which I identified.  MR. JAMES: Okay. I'm going to mark as Exhibit No. 10 a copy of your references and materials considered list for the MDL report.  (Exhibit No. 10 was marked for identification.)  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Okay. Dr. Moorman  MS. PARFITT: Just one correction,  Mr. James. I think Exhibit 10 is just identified as "references." I believe you characterized it as "references and material considered."  MR. JAMES: Yeah. I think if you keep flipping, Michelle or Ms. Parfitt it contains both.  MS. PARFITT: Fair enough.

	Page 50		Page 52
1	been talking, you see that this Exhibit 10 includes	1	"search terms" or the primary search that was done, it
2	some highlighting; right?	2	was very simple. It was "talc" or "talcum powder" and
3	A. Yes.	3	"ovarian cancer." But many times, the initial search
4	Q. The highlighting, I'll state for the record,	4	will not generate all of the articles that you would
5	represents our effort to capture the items that have	5	need to describe the science. There may be additional
6	been added between Ingham and your MDL report.	6	articles, either things that I was aware of or
7	Do you see that highlighting?	7	different searches that might be done.
8	A. Mm-hmm.	8	But the overall search term to find the
9	Q. Again, I think we discussed this earlier, but	9	literature on talc and ovarian cancer, I did not
10	does it surprise you to find out that there are 94 new	10	change that.
11	items on the two MDL lists?	11	Would it be a good time to take a break?
12	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Asked and	12	We've been going for over an hour.
13	answered.	13	MR. JAMES: For sure.
14	THE WITNESS: Again, I believe that	14	MS. PARFITT: Certainly.
15	I answered that question previously.	15	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Going off record at
16	BY MR. JAMES:	16	10:05 a.m.
17	Q. 13 of the 20 references that are new were	17	(Recess taken from 10:05 a.m. to 10:18 a.m.)
18	available to you as of March 2018. Did you know that?	18	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Back on record at
19	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Asked and	19	10:18 a.m.
20	answered.	20	BY MR. JAMES:
21	THE WITNESS: Again, I answered the	21	Q. Dr. Moorman, are you ready to proceed?
22	question when you asked it previously.	22	A. I am.
23	BY MR. JAMES:	23	Q. Great. Dr. Moorman, do you consider yourself
24	Q. I don't think that we've talked specifically	24	to be an expert in animal studies and talc?
25	about the references, but the references the	25	A. No, I do not.
-	Page 51		Page 53
1	references that you've cited to your MDL report, those	1	Q. Do you consider yourself to be an expert in
2	are materials that you say form the opinions issued in	2 3	cell studies and talc?
3 4	your MDL report; correct?  A. Yes.	4	<ul><li>A. No, I do not.</li><li>Q. Okay. Do you consider yourself to be an</li></ul>
5	Q. And you added 20 new references from your	5	expert in cytotoxicity studies and talc?
6	Ingham list to your MDL report. Do you know that?	6	expert in cytotoxicity studies and tale?
			A No I do not
7			A. No, I do not.
7 8	A. I know that there are new references, yes.	7	Q. Do you consider yourself to be an expert in
8	Q. And did you know that 13 of the 20 new	7 8	Q. Do you consider yourself to be an expert in mutagenicity studies and talc?
8 9	Q. And did you know that 13 of the 20 new references again, the references are the list of	7 8 9	<ul><li>Q. Do you consider yourself to be an expert in mutagenicity studies and talc?</li><li>A. No, I do not.</li></ul>
8 9 10	Q. And did you know that 13 of the 20 new references again, the references are the list of materials that formed your MDL report those were	7 8 9 10	<ul><li>Q. Do you consider yourself to be an expert in mutagenicity studies and talc?</li><li>A. No, I do not.</li><li>Q. Do you consider yourself to be an expert in</li></ul>
8 9 10 11	Q. And did you know that 13 of the 20 new references again, the references are the list of materials that formed your MDL report those were available before March 2018? Did you know that?	7 8 9 10 11	<ul><li>Q. Do you consider yourself to be an expert in mutagenicity studies and talc?</li><li>A. No, I do not.</li><li>Q. Do you consider yourself to be an expert in genotoxicity studies and talc?</li></ul>
8 9 10	Q. And did you know that 13 of the 20 new references again, the references are the list of materials that formed your MDL report those were available before March 2018? Did you know that?  A. I am aware that some of them were available.	7 8 9 10	<ul> <li>Q. Do you consider yourself to be an expert in mutagenicity studies and talc?</li> <li>A. No, I do not.</li> <li>Q. Do you consider yourself to be an expert in genotoxicity studies and talc?</li> <li>A. No, I do not.</li> </ul>
8 9 10 11 12	Q. And did you know that 13 of the 20 new references again, the references are the list of materials that formed your MDL report those were available before March 2018? Did you know that?  A. I am aware that some of them were available.  Would like to make the point that many of	7 8 9 10 11 12	<ul> <li>Q. Do you consider yourself to be an expert in mutagenicity studies and talc?</li> <li>A. No, I do not.</li> <li>Q. Do you consider yourself to be an expert in genotoxicity studies and talc?</li> <li>A. No, I do not.</li> <li>Q. Do you consider yourself to be an expert in</li> </ul>
8 9 10 11 12 13	Q. And did you know that 13 of the 20 new references again, the references are the list of materials that formed your MDL report those were available before March 2018? Did you know that?  A. I am aware that some of them were available.  Would like to make the point that many of the points that I make in my report can be supported	7 8 9 10 11 12 13	<ul> <li>Q. Do you consider yourself to be an expert in mutagenicity studies and talc?</li> <li>A. No, I do not.</li> <li>Q. Do you consider yourself to be an expert in genotoxicity studies and talc?</li> <li>A. No, I do not.</li> <li>Q. Do you consider yourself to be an expert in mineral testing methods?</li> </ul>
8 9 10 11 12 13	Q. And did you know that 13 of the 20 new references again, the references are the list of materials that formed your MDL report those were available before March 2018? Did you know that?  A. I am aware that some of them were available.  Would like to make the point that many of the points that I make in my report can be supported by many, many references. And so the fact that	7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	<ul> <li>Q. Do you consider yourself to be an expert in mutagenicity studies and talc?</li> <li>A. No, I do not.</li> <li>Q. Do you consider yourself to be an expert in genotoxicity studies and talc?</li> <li>A. No, I do not.</li> <li>Q. Do you consider yourself to be an expert in mineral testing methods?</li> <li>A. No, I do not.</li> </ul>
8 9 10 11 12 13 14	Q. And did you know that 13 of the 20 new references again, the references are the list of materials that formed your MDL report those were available before March 2018? Did you know that?  A. I am aware that some of them were available.  Would like to make the point that many of the points that I make in my report can be supported	7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	<ul> <li>Q. Do you consider yourself to be an expert in mutagenicity studies and talc?</li> <li>A. No, I do not.</li> <li>Q. Do you consider yourself to be an expert in genotoxicity studies and talc?</li> <li>A. No, I do not.</li> <li>Q. Do you consider yourself to be an expert in mineral testing methods?</li> </ul>
8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	Q. And did you know that 13 of the 20 new references again, the references are the list of materials that formed your MDL report those were available before March 2018? Did you know that?  A. I am aware that some of them were available.  Would like to make the point that many of the points that I make in my report can be supported by many, many references. And so the fact that I added new references, that's really not too	7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	<ul> <li>Q. Do you consider yourself to be an expert in mutagenicity studies and talc?</li> <li>A. No, I do not.</li> <li>Q. Do you consider yourself to be an expert in genotoxicity studies and talc?</li> <li>A. No, I do not.</li> <li>Q. Do you consider yourself to be an expert in mineral testing methods?</li> <li>A. No, I do not.</li> <li>Q. Okay. Do you consider yourself an expert in</li> </ul>
8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	Q. And did you know that 13 of the 20 new references again, the references are the list of materials that formed your MDL report those were available before March 2018? Did you know that?  A. I am aware that some of them were available.  Would like to make the point that many of the points that I make in my report can be supported by many, many references. And so the fact that I added new references, that's really not too surprising. It's again, if I felt like wanted to	7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	<ul> <li>Q. Do you consider yourself to be an expert in mutagenicity studies and talc?</li> <li>A. No, I do not.</li> <li>Q. Do you consider yourself to be an expert in genotoxicity studies and talc?</li> <li>A. No, I do not.</li> <li>Q. Do you consider yourself to be an expert in mineral testing methods?</li> <li>A. No, I do not.</li> <li>Q. Okay. Do you consider yourself an expert in mineral characterization?</li> </ul>
8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	Q. And did you know that 13 of the 20 new references again, the references are the list of materials that formed your MDL report those were available before March 2018? Did you know that?  A. I am aware that some of them were available.  Would like to make the point that many of the points that I make in my report can be supported by many, many references. And so the fact that I added new references, that's really not too surprising. It's again, if I felt like wanted to emphasize a point more strongly, including additional	7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	<ul> <li>Q. Do you consider yourself to be an expert in mutagenicity studies and talc?</li> <li>A. No, I do not.</li> <li>Q. Do you consider yourself to be an expert in genotoxicity studies and talc?</li> <li>A. No, I do not.</li> <li>Q. Do you consider yourself to be an expert in mineral testing methods?</li> <li>A. No, I do not.</li> <li>Q. Okay. Do you consider yourself an expert in mineral characterization?</li> <li>A. No, I do not.</li> </ul>
8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	Q. And did you know that 13 of the 20 new references again, the references are the list of materials that formed your MDL report those were available before March 2018? Did you know that?  A. I am aware that some of them were available.  Would like to make the point that many of the points that I make in my report can be supported by many, many references. And so the fact that I added new references, that's really not too surprising. It's again, if I felt like wanted to emphasize a point more strongly, including additional references, I don't think that would be surprising to	7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	<ul> <li>Q. Do you consider yourself to be an expert in mutagenicity studies and talc?</li> <li>A. No, I do not.</li> <li>Q. Do you consider yourself to be an expert in genotoxicity studies and talc?</li> <li>A. No, I do not.</li> <li>Q. Do you consider yourself to be an expert in mineral testing methods?</li> <li>A. No, I do not.</li> <li>Q. Okay. Do you consider yourself an expert in mineral characterization?</li> <li>A. No, I do not.</li> <li>Q. Do you consider yourself to be an expert in</li> </ul>
8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	Q. And did you know that 13 of the 20 new references again, the references are the list of materials that formed your MDL report those were available before March 2018? Did you know that?  A. I am aware that some of them were available.  Would like to make the point that many of the points that I make in my report can be supported by many, many references. And so the fact that I added new references, that's really not too surprising. It's again, if I felt like wanted to emphasize a point more strongly, including additional references, I don't think that would be surprising to add additional references.	7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	<ul> <li>Q. Do you consider yourself to be an expert in mutagenicity studies and talc?</li> <li>A. No, I do not.</li> <li>Q. Do you consider yourself to be an expert in genotoxicity studies and talc?</li> <li>A. No, I do not.</li> <li>Q. Do you consider yourself to be an expert in mineral testing methods?</li> <li>A. No, I do not.</li> <li>Q. Okay. Do you consider yourself an expert in mineral characterization?</li> <li>A. No, I do not.</li> <li>Q. Do you consider yourself to be an expert in cancer biology?</li> </ul>
8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	Q. And did you know that 13 of the 20 new references again, the references are the list of materials that formed your MDL report those were available before March 2018? Did you know that?  A. I am aware that some of them were available.  Would like to make the point that many of the points that I make in my report can be supported by many, many references. And so the fact that I added new references, that's really not too surprising. It's again, if I felt like wanted to emphasize a point more strongly, including additional references, I don't think that would be surprising to add additional references.  Q. Did you change your standards or search terms	7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	<ul> <li>Q. Do you consider yourself to be an expert in mutagenicity studies and talc?</li> <li>A. No, I do not.</li> <li>Q. Do you consider yourself to be an expert in genotoxicity studies and talc?</li> <li>A. No, I do not.</li> <li>Q. Do you consider yourself to be an expert in mineral testing methods?</li> <li>A. No, I do not.</li> <li>Q. Okay. Do you consider yourself an expert in mineral characterization?</li> <li>A. No, I do not.</li> <li>Q. Do you consider yourself to be an expert in cancer biology?</li> <li>A. I am not a cancer biologist; however, I</li> </ul>
8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	Q. And did you know that 13 of the 20 new references again, the references are the list of materials that formed your MDL report those were available before March 2018? Did you know that?  A. I am aware that some of them were available.  Would like to make the point that many of the points that I make in my report can be supported by many, many references. And so the fact that I added new references, that's really not too surprising. It's again, if I felt like wanted to emphasize a point more strongly, including additional references, I don't think that would be surprising to add additional references.  Q. Did you change your standards or search terms that you used in the Ingham literature review for the	7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	<ul> <li>Q. Do you consider yourself to be an expert in mutagenicity studies and talc?</li> <li>A. No, I do not.</li> <li>Q. Do you consider yourself to be an expert in genotoxicity studies and talc?</li> <li>A. No, I do not.</li> <li>Q. Do you consider yourself to be an expert in mineral testing methods?</li> <li>A. No, I do not.</li> <li>Q. Okay. Do you consider yourself an expert in mineral characterization?</li> <li>A. No, I do not.</li> <li>Q. Do you consider yourself to be an expert in cancer biology?</li> <li>A. I am not a cancer biologist; however, I consider cancer biology frequently in my work.</li> </ul>
8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	Q. And did you know that 13 of the 20 new references again, the references are the list of materials that formed your MDL report those were available before March 2018? Did you know that?  A. I am aware that some of them were available.  Would like to make the point that many of the points that I make in my report can be supported by many, many references. And so the fact that I added new references, that's really not too surprising. It's again, if I felt like wanted to emphasize a point more strongly, including additional references, I don't think that would be surprising to add additional references.  Q. Did you change your standards or search terms that you used in the Ingham literature review for the MDL review?	7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	<ul> <li>Q. Do you consider yourself to be an expert in mutagenicity studies and talc?</li> <li>A. No, I do not.</li> <li>Q. Do you consider yourself to be an expert in genotoxicity studies and talc?</li> <li>A. No, I do not.</li> <li>Q. Do you consider yourself to be an expert in mineral testing methods?</li> <li>A. No, I do not.</li> <li>Q. Okay. Do you consider yourself an expert in mineral characterization?</li> <li>A. No, I do not.</li> <li>Q. Do you consider yourself to be an expert in cancer biology?</li> <li>A. I am not a cancer biologist; however, I consider cancer biology frequently in my work.</li> <li>Q. Do you consider yourself to be an expert in</li> </ul>

i	Page 54		Page 56
1	Q. And do you consider yourself to be an expert	1	BY MR. JAMES:
2	in mining?	2	Q. Have you done anything between your March
3	A. No, I do not.	3	deposition and today in regards to obtaining expertise
4	Q. Do you have expertise in pathology?	4	in pathology?
5	A. I once again, I am not a pathologist.	5	A. No, I have not.
6	Sometimes rely on pathology and have collaborated with	6	Q. Dr. Moorman, that's all I have on the
7	pathologists, but I am not an expert pathologist.	7	transcript for right now.
8	Q. And would you agree do that not have	8	Dr. Moorman, do you agree that, prior to
9	expertise in pathology?	9	offering expert opinion on a particular topic, an
10	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Asked and	10	expert should be conducted to expected to conduct a
11	answered.	11	comprehensive review of the medical and scientific
12	THE WITNESS: You asked that I I do	12	literature on that topic?
13	not have expertise in pathology. I stated that I am	13	A. I'm sorry, I'm reading the question.
14	not a pathologist, but I do know some pathology from	14	I I think that it is important to be
15	my work in ovarian cancer and other cancers over the	15	comprehensive. I think it's also important to
16	years. So to say that I have no expertise isn't	16	recognize that there are expertise in different areas.
17	I don't think that is correct. But we both I	17	And so we recognize that my expertise is in
18	acknowledge that I am not a trained pathologist.	18	epidemiology, and I have supplemented that with
19	BY MR. JAMES:	19	other information from other areas as well.
20	Q. Do you recall being asked in Ingham if you	20	Q. And with respect to the epidemiology on talc
21	considered yourself to have expertise in pathology?	21	and ovarian cancer, do you believe you conducted a
22	A. I don't recall that question, specifically.	22	comprehensive review of that body of literature?
23	Q. I'm going to hand you a copy of the	23	A. I believe that I have.
24	transcript from Ingham that I brought with me, and I'm	24	Q. Do you believe you conducted a comprehensive
25	going to refer you	25	review of the literature and scientific evidence on
	Page 55		Page 57
1	MR. JAMES: And, Ms. Parfitt, I have	1	mechanism?
2	two copies, unfortunately, not three. And this will	2	A. I considered the scientific mechanisms and,
3	be just a couple questions, Ms. Parfitt. So if you	3	again, recognizing what my expertise is. As I have
4	bear with me	4	indicated earlier, I am not a cancer biologist. I'm
5	MS. PARFITT: You can just direct me to	5	not a laboratory scientist. I consider some of that
6	the page.	5 6	not a laboratory scientist. I consider some of that data, but I recognize that I am not you know, that
6 7	the page.  MR. JAMES: Sure. Looking at page 280.	5 6 7	not a laboratory scientist. I consider some of that data, but I recognize that I am not you know, that is not my major area of expertise.
6 7 8	the page.  MR. JAMES: Sure. Looking at page 280.  MS. PARFITT: Just bear with us both	5 6 7 8	not a laboratory scientist. I consider some of that data, but I recognize that I am not you know, that is not my major area of expertise.  Q. And I do understand from your MDL report that
6 7 8 9	the page.  MR. JAMES: Sure. Looking at page 280.  MS. PARFITT: Just bear with us both me. All right.	5 6 7 8 9	not a laboratory scientist. I consider some of that data, but I recognize that I am not you know, that is not my major area of expertise.  Q. And I do understand from your MDL report that you considered biology; correct?
6 7 8 9 10	the page.  MR. JAMES: Sure. Looking at page 280.  MS. PARFITT: Just bear with us both  me. All right.  MR. JAMES: I'm looking at lines 12	5 6 7 8 9	not a laboratory scientist. I consider some of that data, but I recognize that I am not you know, that is not my major area of expertise.  Q. And I do understand from your MDL report that you considered biology; correct?  A. I did consider biology.
6 7 8 9 10 11	the page.  MR. JAMES: Sure. Looking at page 280.  MS. PARFITT: Just bear with us both  me. All right.  MR. JAMES: I'm looking at lines 12  through 14.	5 6 7 8 9 10 11	not a laboratory scientist. I consider some of that data, but I recognize that I am not you know, that is not my major area of expertise.  Q. And I do understand from your MDL report that you considered biology; correct?  A. I did consider biology.  Q. And so my precise question is whether you
6 7 8 9 10 11	the page.  MR. JAMES: Sure. Looking at page 280.  MS. PARFITT: Just bear with us both  me. All right.  MR. JAMES: I'm looking at lines 12  through 14.  MS. PARFITT: Thank you.	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	not a laboratory scientist. I consider some of that data, but I recognize that I am not you know, that is not my major area of expertise.  Q. And I do understand from your MDL report that you considered biology; correct?  A. I did consider biology.  Q. And so my precise question is whether you conducted a comprehensive review on the issue of
6 7 8 9 10 11 12	the page.  MR. JAMES: Sure. Looking at page 280.  MS. PARFITT: Just bear with us both  me. All right.  MR. JAMES: I'm looking at lines 12  through 14.  MS. PARFITT: Thank you.  BY MR. JAMES:	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	not a laboratory scientist. I consider some of that data, but I recognize that I am not you know, that is not my major area of expertise.  Q. And I do understand from your MDL report that you considered biology; correct?  A. I did consider biology.  Q. And so my precise question is whether you conducted a comprehensive review on the issue of mechanism.
6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	the page.  MR. JAMES: Sure. Looking at page 280.  MS. PARFITT: Just bear with us both  me. All right.  MR. JAMES: I'm looking at lines 12  through 14.  MS. PARFITT: Thank you.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Do you see the question, Dr. Moorman, where	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	not a laboratory scientist. I consider some of that data, but I recognize that I am not you know, that is not my major area of expertise.  Q. And I do understand from your MDL report that you considered biology; correct?  A. I did consider biology.  Q. And so my precise question is whether you conducted a comprehensive review on the issue of mechanism.  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Asked and
6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	the page.  MR. JAMES: Sure. Looking at page 280.  MS. PARFITT: Just bear with us both  me. All right.  MR. JAMES: I'm looking at lines 12  through 14.  MS. PARFITT: Thank you.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Do you see the question, Dr. Moorman, where you were asked if you have expertise in pathology?	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	not a laboratory scientist. I consider some of that data, but I recognize that I am not you know, that is not my major area of expertise.  Q. And I do understand from your MDL report that you considered biology; correct?  A. I did consider biology.  Q. And so my precise question is whether you conducted a comprehensive review on the issue of mechanism.  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Asked and answered.
6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	the page.  MR. JAMES: Sure. Looking at page 280.  MS. PARFITT: Just bear with us both  me. All right.  MR. JAMES: I'm looking at lines 12  through 14.  MS. PARFITT: Thank you.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Do you see the question, Dr. Moorman, where you were asked if you have expertise in pathology?  Do you see that question?	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	not a laboratory scientist. I consider some of that data, but I recognize that I am not you know, that is not my major area of expertise.  Q. And I do understand from your MDL report that you considered biology; correct?  A. I did consider biology.  Q. And so my precise question is whether you conducted a comprehensive review on the issue of mechanism.  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Asked and answered.  THE WITNESS: I considered it, and,
6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	the page.  MR. JAMES: Sure. Looking at page 280.  MS. PARFITT: Just bear with us both  me. All right.  MR. JAMES: I'm looking at lines 12  through 14.  MS. PARFITT: Thank you.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Do you see the question, Dr. Moorman, where you were asked if you have expertise in pathology?  Do you see that question?  A. I do.	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	not a laboratory scientist. I consider some of that data, but I recognize that I am not you know, that is not my major area of expertise.  Q. And I do understand from your MDL report that you considered biology; correct?  A. I did consider biology.  Q. And so my precise question is whether you conducted a comprehensive review on the issue of mechanism.  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Asked and answered.  THE WITNESS: I considered it, and, again, I think that there is information out there
6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	the page.  MR. JAMES: Sure. Looking at page 280.  MS. PARFITT: Just bear with us both  me. All right.  MR. JAMES: I'm looking at lines 12  through 14.  MS. PARFITT: Thank you.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Do you see the question, Dr. Moorman, where you were asked if you have expertise in pathology?  Do you see that question?  A. I do.  Q. Okay. And you answered that you do not;	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	not a laboratory scientist. I consider some of that data, but I recognize that I am not you know, that is not my major area of expertise.  Q. And I do understand from your MDL report that you considered biology; correct?  A. I did consider biology.  Q. And so my precise question is whether you conducted a comprehensive review on the issue of mechanism.  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Asked and answered.  THE WITNESS: I considered it, and, again, I think that there is information out there that a cancer biologist would have the expertise to
6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	the page.  MR. JAMES: Sure. Looking at page 280.  MS. PARFITT: Just bear with us both  me. All right.  MR. JAMES: I'm looking at lines 12  through 14.  MS. PARFITT: Thank you.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Do you see the question, Dr. Moorman, where you were asked if you have expertise in pathology?  Do you see that question?  A. I do.  Q. Okay. And you answered that you do not; correct?	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	not a laboratory scientist. I consider some of that data, but I recognize that I am not you know, that is not my major area of expertise.  Q. And I do understand from your MDL report that you considered biology; correct?  A. I did consider biology.  Q. And so my precise question is whether you conducted a comprehensive review on the issue of mechanism.  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Asked and answered.  THE WITNESS: I considered it, and, again, I think that there is information out there that a cancer biologist would have the expertise to review it in more detail because of their training,
6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	the page.  MR. JAMES: Sure. Looking at page 280.  MS. PARFITT: Just bear with us both  me. All right.  MR. JAMES: I'm looking at lines 12  through 14.  MS. PARFITT: Thank you.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Do you see the question, Dr. Moorman, where you were asked if you have expertise in pathology?  Do you see that question?  A. I do.  Q. Okay. And you answered that you do not; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection.	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	not a laboratory scientist. I consider some of that data, but I recognize that I am not you know, that is not my major area of expertise.  Q. And I do understand from your MDL report that you considered biology; correct?  A. I did consider biology.  Q. And so my precise question is whether you conducted a comprehensive review on the issue of mechanism.  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Asked and answered.  THE WITNESS: I considered it, and, again, I think that there is information out there that a cancer biologist would have the expertise to review it in more detail because of their training, which is different than the training and expertise
6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	the page.  MR. JAMES: Sure. Looking at page 280.  MS. PARFITT: Just bear with us both  me. All right.  MR. JAMES: I'm looking at lines 12  through 14.  MS. PARFITT: Thank you.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Do you see the question, Dr. Moorman, where you were asked if you have expertise in pathology?  Do you see that question?  A. I do.  Q. Okay. And you answered that you do not; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection.  THE WITNESS: Yes, that is how	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	not a laboratory scientist. I consider some of that data, but I recognize that I am not you know, that is not my major area of expertise.  Q. And I do understand from your MDL report that you considered biology; correct?  A. I did consider biology.  Q. And so my precise question is whether you conducted a comprehensive review on the issue of mechanism.  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Asked and answered.  THE WITNESS: I considered it, and, again, I think that there is information out there that a cancer biologist would have the expertise to review it in more detail because of their training, which is different than the training and expertise that I have.
6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	the page.  MR. JAMES: Sure. Looking at page 280.  MS. PARFITT: Just bear with us both me. All right.  MR. JAMES: I'm looking at lines 12 through 14.  MS. PARFITT: Thank you. BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Do you see the question, Dr. Moorman, where you were asked if you have expertise in pathology?  Do you see that question?  A. I do.  Q. Okay. And you answered that you do not; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection.  THE WITNESS: Yes, that is how I answered. I think that the more qualified answer	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	not a laboratory scientist. I consider some of that data, but I recognize that I am not you know, that is not my major area of expertise.  Q. And I do understand from your MDL report that you considered biology; correct?  A. I did consider biology.  Q. And so my precise question is whether you conducted a comprehensive review on the issue of mechanism.  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Asked and answered.  THE WITNESS: I considered it, and, again, I think that there is information out there that a cancer biologist would have the expertise to review it in more detail because of their training, which is different than the training and expertise that I have.  MR. JAMES: I object to the
6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	the page.  MR. JAMES: Sure. Looking at page 280.  MS. PARFITT: Just bear with us both  me. All right.  MR. JAMES: I'm looking at lines 12  through 14.  MS. PARFITT: Thank you.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Do you see the question, Dr. Moorman, where you were asked if you have expertise in pathology?  Do you see that question?  A. I do.  Q. Okay. And you answered that you do not; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection.  THE WITNESS: Yes, that is how  I answered. I think that the more qualified answer that I gave today is probably a more accurate	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	not a laboratory scientist. I consider some of that data, but I recognize that I am not you know, that is not my major area of expertise.  Q. And I do understand from your MDL report that you considered biology; correct?  A. I did consider biology.  Q. And so my precise question is whether you conducted a comprehensive review on the issue of mechanism.  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Asked and answered.  THE WITNESS: I considered it, and, again, I think that there is information out there that a cancer biologist would have the expertise to review it in more detail because of their training, which is different than the training and expertise that I have.  MR. JAMES: I object to the nonresponsive portion of the answer.
6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	the page.  MR. JAMES: Sure. Looking at page 280.  MS. PARFITT: Just bear with us both me. All right.  MR. JAMES: I'm looking at lines 12 through 14.  MS. PARFITT: Thank you. BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Do you see the question, Dr. Moorman, where you were asked if you have expertise in pathology?  Do you see that question?  A. I do.  Q. Okay. And you answered that you do not; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection.  THE WITNESS: Yes, that is how I answered. I think that the more qualified answer	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	not a laboratory scientist. I consider some of that data, but I recognize that I am not you know, that is not my major area of expertise.  Q. And I do understand from your MDL report that you considered biology; correct?  A. I did consider biology.  Q. And so my precise question is whether you conducted a comprehensive review on the issue of mechanism.  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Asked and answered.  THE WITNESS: I considered it, and, again, I think that there is information out there that a cancer biologist would have the expertise to review it in more detail because of their training, which is different than the training and expertise that I have.  MR. JAMES: I object to the

	D E0		Da 60
	Page 58		Page 60
1	review of all of the literature on animal studies and	1	have referred to another article.
2	talc?	2	Q. Did you conduct a comprehensive review of the
3	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.	3	genotoxicity studies that are relevant to talc and
4	THE WITNESS: I don't believe that I	4	ovarian cancer?
5	cannot say that I considered identified or	5	A. My answer to this question is similar to the
6	considered every animal study.	6	answers that I have given there.
7	MR. JAMES: Object to the nonresponsive	7	I have read some of the mechanistic studies.
8	answer.	8	I would not say that I necessarily identified every
9	BY MR. JAMES:	9	relevant genotoxicity study.
10	Q. Did you conduct a comprehensive review of the	10	Q. And I'm not asking you, Dr. Moorman, if you
11	literature on animal studies and talc?	11	did find 100 percent of the studies. I'm asking you
12	MS. PARFITT: Asked and answered.	12	if part of your review in this case began with the
13 14	Objection.	13	intention to capture that body of literature.
15	THE WITNESS: I I believe that	15	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Asked and answered several times.
	I answered your question. I said that I don't think	16	
16 17	that I identified or considered every animal study related to talc and ovarian cancer.	17	THE WITNESS: My intent was, as an epidemiologist, was to be very comprehensive in my
18	BY MR. JAMES:	18	area of expertise. There were certainly some other
19	Q. Did you conduct a comprehensive review of	19	related areas where I reviewed the literature, but
20	cell studies and talc?	20	there are experts that will speak to that more
21	A. Once again, I considered some of that	21	directly because of their expertise.
22	literature. Whether it was comprehensive or not, I	22	BY MR. JAMES:
23	I don't think that I have the expertise to say that	23	Q. Okay. So will you agree with me today that
24	I considered all of the cell studies and talc.	24	you have not conducted a comprehensive review of the
25	Q. Did you conduct a comprehensive review on the	25	cell studies and talc?
	Q. Dia you conduct a comprehensive review on the		
	Page 59		Page 61
1	issue of migration in this case?		
	issue of inigration in this ease.	1	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Misstates her
2	A. I believe again, I considered every study	1 2	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Misstates her testimony.
2 3	A. I believe again, I considered every study that I was aware of on migration of talc. It's a		testimony. You may answer, Dr. Moorman.
	A. I believe again, I considered every study that I was aware of on migration of talc. It's a little bit outside my area of expertise, so I am not	2 3 4	testimony. You may answer, Dr. Moorman. THE WITNESS: I I think that
3 4 5	A. I believe again, I considered every study that I was aware of on migration of talc. It's a little bit outside my area of expertise, so I am not sure that I identified every single study in that	2 3 4 5	testimony. You may answer, Dr. Moorman. THE WITNESS: I I think that I think that it is fair to say that I have probably
3 4 5 6	A. I believe again, I considered every study that I was aware of on migration of talc. It's a little bit outside my area of expertise, so I am not sure that I identified every single study in that regard.	2 3 4 5 6	You may answer, Dr. Moorman.  THE WITNESS: I I think that I think that it is fair to say that I have probably not reviewed every cell study and talc.
3 4 5 6 7	A. I believe again, I considered every study that I was aware of on migration of talc. It's a little bit outside my area of expertise, so I am not sure that I identified every single study in that regard.  Q. And with the methods that you applied in this	2 3 4 5 6 7	You may answer, Dr. Moorman.  THE WITNESS: I I think that I think that it is fair to say that I have probably not reviewed every cell study and talc. BY MR. JAMES:
3 4 5 6 7 8	A. I believe — again, I considered every study that I was aware of on migration of talc. It's a little bit outside my area of expertise, so I am not sure that I identified every single study in that regard.  Q. And with the methods that you applied in this case, was it your intention to capture every study	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	testimony. You may answer, Dr. Moorman. THE WITNESS: I I think that I think that it is fair to say that I have probably not reviewed every cell study and talc. BY MR. JAMES: Q. Okay. Dr. Moorman, I'm going to refer you
3 4 5 6 7 8 9	A. I believe — again, I considered every study that I was aware of on migration of talc. It's a little bit outside my area of expertise, so I am not sure that I identified every single study in that regard.  Q. And with the methods that you applied in this case, was it your intention to capture every study pertaining to the issue of migration?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	You may answer, Dr. Moorman.  THE WITNESS: I I think that I think that it is fair to say that I have probably not reviewed every cell study and talc. BY MR. JAMES: Q. Okay. Dr. Moorman, I'm going to refer you back to the Ingham transcript, please, that's in front
3 4 5 6 7 8 9	A. I believe — again, I considered every study that I was aware of on migration of talc. It's a little bit outside my area of expertise, so I am not sure that I identified every single study in that regard.  Q. And with the methods that you applied in this case, was it your intention to capture every study pertaining to the issue of migration?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	You may answer, Dr. Moorman.  THE WITNESS: I I think that I think that it is fair to say that I have probably not reviewed every cell study and talc. BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Okay. Dr. Moorman, I'm going to refer you back to the Ingham transcript, please, that's in front of you.
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	A. I believe — again, I considered every study that I was aware of on migration of talc. It's a little bit outside my area of expertise, so I am not sure that I identified every single study in that regard.  Q. And with the methods that you applied in this case, was it your intention to capture every study pertaining to the issue of migration?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I tried — you know, my	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	You may answer, Dr. Moorman.  THE WITNESS: I I think that I think that it is fair to say that I have probably not reviewed every cell study and talc. BY MR. JAMES: Q. Okay. Dr. Moorman, I'm going to refer you back to the Ingham transcript, please, that's in front of you.  MS. PARFITT: Are we marking this,
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	A. I believe — again, I considered every study that I was aware of on migration of talc. It's a little bit outside my area of expertise, so I am not sure that I identified every single study in that regard.  Q. And with the methods that you applied in this case, was it your intention to capture every study pertaining to the issue of migration?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I tried — you know, my intent was to read the articles that I was aware of,	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	You may answer, Dr. Moorman.  THE WITNESS: I I think that I think that it is fair to say that I have probably not reviewed every cell study and talc. BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Okay. Dr. Moorman, I'm going to refer you back to the Ingham transcript, please, that's in front of you.  MS. PARFITT: Are we marking this, Scott?
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	A. I believe again, I considered every study that I was aware of on migration of talc. It's a little bit outside my area of expertise, so I am not sure that I identified every single study in that regard.  Q. And with the methods that you applied in this case, was it your intention to capture every study pertaining to the issue of migration?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I tried you know, my intent was to read the articles that I was aware of, that were brought to my attention. Because it is a	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	You may answer, Dr. Moorman.  THE WITNESS: I I think that I think that it is fair to say that I have probably not reviewed every cell study and talc. BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Okay. Dr. Moorman, I'm going to refer you back to the Ingham transcript, please, that's in front of you.  MS. PARFITT: Are we marking this, Scott?  MR. JAMES: We can. Sure.
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	A. I believe again, I considered every study that I was aware of on migration of talc. It's a little bit outside my area of expertise, so I am not sure that I identified every single study in that regard.  Q. And with the methods that you applied in this case, was it your intention to capture every study pertaining to the issue of migration?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I tried you know, my intent was to read the articles that I was aware of, that were brought to my attention. Because it is a little bit outside my area of expertise, I cannot say	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	You may answer, Dr. Moorman.  THE WITNESS: I I think that I think that it is fair to say that I have probably not reviewed every cell study and talc. BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Okay. Dr. Moorman, I'm going to refer you back to the Ingham transcript, please, that's in front of you.  MS. PARFITT: Are we marking this, Scott?  MR. JAMES: We can. Sure. Dr. Moorman, when we finish this, I'll take
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	A. I believe — again, I considered every study that I was aware of on migration of talc. It's a little bit outside my area of expertise, so I am not sure that I identified every single study in that regard.  Q. And with the methods that you applied in this case, was it your intention to capture every study pertaining to the issue of migration?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I tried — you know, my intent was to read the articles that I was aware of, that were brought to my attention. Because it is a little bit outside my area of expertise, I cannot say with 100 percent certainty that I identified every	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	You may answer, Dr. Moorman.  THE WITNESS: I I think that I think that it is fair to say that I have probably not reviewed every cell study and talc. BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Okay. Dr. Moorman, I'm going to refer you back to the Ingham transcript, please, that's in front of you.  MS. PARFITT: Are we marking this, Scott?  MR. JAMES: We can. Sure. Dr. Moorman, when we finish this, I'll take that back from you and mark it as Exhibit No. 11.
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	A. I believe — again, I considered every study that I was aware of on migration of talc. It's a little bit outside my area of expertise, so I am not sure that I identified every single study in that regard.  Q. And with the methods that you applied in this case, was it your intention to capture every study pertaining to the issue of migration?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I tried — you know, my intent was to read the articles that I was aware of, that were brought to my attention. Because it is a little bit outside my area of expertise, I cannot say with 100 percent certainty that I identified every single study related to migration.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	You may answer, Dr. Moorman.  THE WITNESS: I I think that I think that it is fair to say that I have probably not reviewed every cell study and talc. BY MR. JAMES: Q. Okay. Dr. Moorman, I'm going to refer you back to the Ingham transcript, please, that's in front of you.  MS. PARFITT: Are we marking this, Scott?  MR. JAMES: We can. Sure. Dr. Moorman, when we finish this, I'll take that back from you and mark it as Exhibit No. 11. Okay?
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	A. I believe — again, I considered every study that I was aware of on migration of talc. It's a little bit outside my area of expertise, so I am not sure that I identified every single study in that regard.  Q. And with the methods that you applied in this case, was it your intention to capture every study pertaining to the issue of migration?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I tried — you know, my intent was to read the articles that I was aware of, that were brought to my attention. Because it is a little bit outside my area of expertise, I cannot say with 100 percent certainty that I identified every single study related to migration.  BY MR. JAMES:	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	You may answer, Dr. Moorman.  THE WITNESS: I I think that I think that it is fair to say that I have probably not reviewed every cell study and talc. BY MR. JAMES: Q. Okay. Dr. Moorman, I'm going to refer you back to the Ingham transcript, please, that's in front of you.  MS. PARFITT: Are we marking this, Scott?  MR. JAMES: We can. Sure. Dr. Moorman, when we finish this, I'll take that back from you and mark it as Exhibit No. 11. Okay? (Exhibit No. 11 was marked for identification.)
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	A. I believe — again, I considered every study that I was aware of on migration of talc. It's a little bit outside my area of expertise, so I am not sure that I identified every single study in that regard.  Q. And with the methods that you applied in this case, was it your intention to capture every study pertaining to the issue of migration?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I tried — you know, my intent was to read the articles that I was aware of, that were brought to my attention. Because it is a little bit outside my area of expertise, I cannot say with 100 percent certainty that I identified every single study related to migration.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. But you testified that your intent was to	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	You may answer, Dr. Moorman.  THE WITNESS: I I think that I think that it is fair to say that I have probably not reviewed every cell study and talc. BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Okay. Dr. Moorman, I'm going to refer you back to the Ingham transcript, please, that's in front of you.  MS. PARFITT: Are we marking this, Scott?  MR. JAMES: We can. Sure. Dr. Moorman, when we finish this, I'll take that back from you and mark it as Exhibit No. 11. Okay?  (Exhibit No. 11 was marked for identification.) BY MR. JAMES:
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	A. I believe — again, I considered every study that I was aware of on migration of talc. It's a little bit outside my area of expertise, so I am not sure that I identified every single study in that regard.  Q. And with the methods that you applied in this case, was it your intention to capture every study pertaining to the issue of migration?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I tried — you know, my intent was to read the articles that I was aware of, that were brought to my attention. Because it is a little bit outside my area of expertise, I cannot say with 100 percent certainty that I identified every single study related to migration.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. But you testified that your intent was to read the articles that you are aware of or that were	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	You may answer, Dr. Moorman.  THE WITNESS: I I think that I think that it is fair to say that I have probably not reviewed every cell study and talc. BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Okay. Dr. Moorman, I'm going to refer you back to the Ingham transcript, please, that's in front of you.  MS. PARFITT: Are we marking this, Scott?  MR. JAMES: We can. Sure. Dr. Moorman, when we finish this, I'll take that back from you and mark it as Exhibit No. 11. Okay?  (Exhibit No. 11 was marked for identification.) BY MR. JAMES: Q. Dr. Moorman, if you look at page 35 of your
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	A. I believe — again, I considered every study that I was aware of on migration of talc. It's a little bit outside my area of expertise, so I am not sure that I identified every single study in that regard.  Q. And with the methods that you applied in this case, was it your intention to capture every study pertaining to the issue of migration?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I tried — you know, my intent was to read the articles that I was aware of, that were brought to my attention. Because it is a little bit outside my area of expertise, I cannot say with 100 percent certainty that I identified every single study related to migration.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. But you testified that your intent was to read the articles that you are aware of or that were brought to your attention.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	You may answer, Dr. Moorman.  THE WITNESS: I I think that I think that it is fair to say that I have probably not reviewed every cell study and talc. BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Okay. Dr. Moorman, I'm going to refer you back to the Ingham transcript, please, that's in front of you.  MS. PARFITT: Are we marking this, Scott?  MR. JAMES: We can. Sure. Dr. Moorman, when we finish this, I'll take that back from you and mark it as Exhibit No. 11. Okay?  (Exhibit No. 11 was marked for identification.) BY MR. JAMES: Q. Dr. Moorman, if you look at page 35 of your transcript, please. And if you look at lines it's
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	A. I believe — again, I considered every study that I was aware of on migration of talc. It's a little bit outside my area of expertise, so I am not sure that I identified every single study in that regard.  Q. And with the methods that you applied in this case, was it your intention to capture every study pertaining to the issue of migration?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I tried — you know, my intent was to read the articles that I was aware of, that were brought to my attention. Because it is a little bit outside my area of expertise, I cannot say with 100 percent certainty that I identified every single study related to migration.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. But you testified that your intent was to read the articles that you are aware of or that were	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	You may answer, Dr. Moorman.  THE WITNESS: I I think that I think that it is fair to say that I have probably not reviewed every cell study and talc. BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Okay. Dr. Moorman, I'm going to refer you back to the Ingham transcript, please, that's in front of you.  MS. PARFITT: Are we marking this, Scott?  MR. JAMES: We can. Sure. Dr. Moorman, when we finish this, I'll take that back from you and mark it as Exhibit No. 11. Okay?  (Exhibit No. 11 was marked for identification.) BY MR. JAMES: Q. Dr. Moorman, if you look at page 35 of your
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	A. I believe — again, I considered every study that I was aware of on migration of talc. It's a little bit outside my area of expertise, so I am not sure that I identified every single study in that regard.  Q. And with the methods that you applied in this case, was it your intention to capture every study pertaining to the issue of migration?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I tried — you know, my intent was to read the articles that I was aware of, that were brought to my attention. Because it is a little bit outside my area of expertise, I cannot say with 100 percent certainty that I identified every single study related to migration.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. But you testified that your intent was to read the articles that you are aware of or that were brought to your attention.  When you say brought to your attention, was	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	You may answer, Dr. Moorman.  THE WITNESS: I I think that I think that it is fair to say that I have probably not reviewed every cell study and talc. BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Okay. Dr. Moorman, I'm going to refer you back to the Ingham transcript, please, that's in front of you.  MS. PARFITT: Are we marking this, Scott?  MR. JAMES: We can. Sure. Dr. Moorman, when we finish this, I'll take that back from you and mark it as Exhibit No. 11. Okay?  (Exhibit No. 11 was marked for identification.) BY MR. JAMES: Q. Dr. Moorman, if you look at page 35 of your transcript, please. And if you look at lines it's lines 11 through 17. It's a question and answer. If
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	A. I believe — again, I considered every study that I was aware of on migration of talc. It's a little bit outside my area of expertise, so I am not sure that I identified every single study in that regard.  Q. And with the methods that you applied in this case, was it your intention to capture every study pertaining to the issue of migration?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I tried — you know, my intent was to read the articles that I was aware of, that were brought to my attention. Because it is a little bit outside my area of expertise, I cannot say with 100 percent certainty that I identified every single study related to migration.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. But you testified that your intent was to read the articles that you are aware of or that were brought to your attention.  When you say brought to your attention, was that by Plaintiffs' counsel?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	You may answer, Dr. Moorman.  THE WITNESS: I — I think that — I think that it is fair to say that I have probably not reviewed every cell study and talc. BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Okay. Dr. Moorman, I'm going to refer you back to the Ingham transcript, please, that's in front of you.  MS. PARFITT: Are we marking this, Scott?  MR. JAMES: We can. Sure.  Dr. Moorman, when we finish this, I'll take that back from you and mark it as Exhibit No. 11. Okay?  (Exhibit No. 11 was marked for identification.) BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Dr. Moorman, if you look at page 35 of your transcript, please. And if you look at lines — it's lines 11 through 17. It's a question and answer. If you could review that for me.
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	A. I believe — again, I considered every study that I was aware of on migration of talc. It's a little bit outside my area of expertise, so I am not sure that I identified every single study in that regard.  Q. And with the methods that you applied in this case, was it your intention to capture every study pertaining to the issue of migration?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I tried — you know, my intent was to read the articles that I was aware of, that were brought to my attention. Because it is a little bit outside my area of expertise, I cannot say with 100 percent certainty that I identified every single study related to migration.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. But you testified that your intent was to read the articles that you are aware of or that were brought to your attention.  When you say brought to your attention, was that by Plaintiffs' counsel?  A. It's some — some of them could have been	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	You may answer, Dr. Moorman.  THE WITNESS: I — I think that — I think that it is fair to say that I have probably not reviewed every cell study and talc. BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Okay. Dr. Moorman, I'm going to refer you back to the Ingham transcript, please, that's in front of you.  MS. PARFITT: Are we marking this, Scott?  MR. JAMES: We can. Sure.  Dr. Moorman, when we finish this, I'll take that back from you and mark it as Exhibit No. 11. Okay?  (Exhibit No. 11 was marked for identification.) BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Dr. Moorman, if you look at page 35 of your transcript, please. And if you look at lines — it's lines 11 through 17. It's a question and answer. If you could review that for me.  A. Okay.

	Page 62		Page 64
1		1	literature in greater detail.
1 2	"I have not done a comprehensive review of those studies."	2	Q. Have you undertaken a comprehensive review of
3	And there, you're referring to cell studies;	3	literature pertaining to the allegation that asbestos
4	correct?	4	may contaminate talcum powder products?
5	A. Yes, that is what it says here.	5	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.
6	Q. Is that a truthful answer?	6	THE WITNESS: A comprehensive review of
7	A. I think	7	the literature pertaining to the allegation that
8	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.	8	asbestos may contaminate talcum powder?
9	Go ahead.	9	I have read quite a few articles and
10	THE WITNESS: I think that we you	10	documents addressing that. Whether or not I have read
11	know, as you have asked me the questions and I have	11	every document addressing that, I'm not absolutely
12	responded to them, that it's I have looked at some	12	sure.
13	of these studies. I would not have looked at all of	13	BY MR. JAMES:
14	them.	14	Q. Okay. Dr. Moorman, you're answering a
15	BY MR. JAMES:	15	question that I didn't ask. And so I object to the
16	Q. As an epidemiologist, do you understand the	16	nonresponsiveness again.
17	significance of the term "comprehensive review"?	17	Did you conduct a comprehensive review of
18	A. Yes, I understand the term.	18	the body of literature assessing whether asbestos
19	Q. Okay. And you understand that you have	19	contaminates talcum powder products?
20	testified that you conducted a comprehensive review of	20	A. I believe that I have answered your question.
21	the epidemiology literature for talc and ovarian	21	It's
22	cancer; correct?	22	Q. Could you please answer it again.
23	MS. PARFITT: Asked and answered.	23	A. I have read many articles on it. I do not
24	THE WITNESS: Yes.	24	know that I have read every article related to that
25		25	topic, again. So
	Page 63		Page 65
1	Page 63	1	Page 65
1 2	BY MR. JAMES:	1 2	Q. You understand that if you were going to
2	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And so I'm asking if you have applied the	2	Q. You understand that if you were going to publish an opinion in peer-reviewed literature about
2	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And so I'm asking if you have applied the same comprehensive review to these other areas,	2	Q. You understand that if you were going to publish an opinion in peer-reviewed literature about the allegation that asbestos contaminates talcum
2 3 4	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And so I'm asking if you have applied the same comprehensive review to these other areas, including cell studies, animal studies, and mechanism	2 3 4	Q. You understand that if you were going to publish an opinion in peer-reviewed literature about the allegation that asbestos contaminates talcum powder products, you would be expected to conduct a
2	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And so I'm asking if you have applied the same comprehensive review to these other areas, including cell studies, animal studies, and mechanism studies.	2	Q. You understand that if you were going to publish an opinion in peer-reviewed literature about the allegation that asbestos contaminates talcum powder products, you would be expected to conduct a comprehensive review of that literature; correct?
2 3 4 5	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And so I'm asking if you have applied the same comprehensive review to these other areas, including cell studies, animal studies, and mechanism studies.  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. Asked	2 3 4 5	Q. You understand that if you were going to publish an opinion in peer-reviewed literature about the allegation that asbestos contaminates talcum powder products, you would be expected to conduct a comprehensive review of that literature; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.
2 3 4 5 6	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And so I'm asking if you have applied the same comprehensive review to these other areas, including cell studies, animal studies, and mechanism studies.	2 3 4 5 6	Q. You understand that if you were going to publish an opinion in peer-reviewed literature about the allegation that asbestos contaminates talcum powder products, you would be expected to conduct a comprehensive review of that literature; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: If I were to publish an
2 3 4 5 6 7	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And so I'm asking if you have applied the same comprehensive review to these other areas, including cell studies, animal studies, and mechanism studies.  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. Asked and answered. BY MR. JAMES:	2 3 4 5 6 7	Q. You understand that if you were going to publish an opinion in peer-reviewed literature about the allegation that asbestos contaminates talcum powder products, you would be expected to conduct a comprehensive review of that literature; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: If I were to publish an opinion in a peer-reviewed literature, you would want
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And so I'm asking if you have applied the same comprehensive review to these other areas, including cell studies, animal studies, and mechanism studies.  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. Asked and answered.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Q. You understand that if you were going to publish an opinion in peer-reviewed literature about the allegation that asbestos contaminates talcum powder products, you would be expected to conduct a comprehensive review of that literature; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: If I were to publish an
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And so I'm asking if you have applied the same comprehensive review to these other areas, including cell studies, animal studies, and mechanism studies.  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. Asked and answered. BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Have you conducted the same comprehensive	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Q. You understand that if you were going to publish an opinion in peer-reviewed literature about the allegation that asbestos contaminates talcum powder products, you would be expected to conduct a comprehensive review of that literature; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: If I were to publish an opinion in a peer-reviewed literature, you would want to have a comprehensive review of the literature, yes.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And so I'm asking if you have applied the same comprehensive review to these other areas, including cell studies, animal studies, and mechanism studies.  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. Asked and answered. BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Have you conducted the same comprehensive review on that body of literature that you've	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Q. You understand that if you were going to publish an opinion in peer-reviewed literature about the allegation that asbestos contaminates talcum powder products, you would be expected to conduct a comprehensive review of that literature; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: If I were to publish an opinion in a peer-reviewed literature, you would want to have a comprehensive review of the literature, yes. BY MR. JAMES:
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And so I'm asking if you have applied the same comprehensive review to these other areas, including cell studies, animal studies, and mechanism studies.  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. Asked and answered.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Have you conducted the same comprehensive review on that body of literature that you've conducted on the epidemiology?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	Q. You understand that if you were going to publish an opinion in peer-reviewed literature about the allegation that asbestos contaminates talcum powder products, you would be expected to conduct a comprehensive review of that literature; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: If I were to publish an opinion in a peer-reviewed literature, you would want to have a comprehensive review of the literature, yes. BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And have you conducted a comprehensive review
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And so I'm asking if you have applied the same comprehensive review to these other areas, including cell studies, animal studies, and mechanism studies.  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. Asked and answered.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Have you conducted the same comprehensive review on that body of literature that you've conducted on the epidemiology?  MS. PARFITT: Objection.  THE WITNESS: Once again, I have answered the question. This is not my primary area of	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	Q. You understand that if you were going to publish an opinion in peer-reviewed literature about the allegation that asbestos contaminates talcum powder products, you would be expected to conduct a comprehensive review of that literature; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: If I were to publish an opinion in a peer-reviewed literature, you would want to have a comprehensive review of the literature, yes. BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And have you conducted a comprehensive review of the literature on that topic, such that you would
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And so I'm asking if you have applied the same comprehensive review to these other areas, including cell studies, animal studies, and mechanism studies.  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. Asked and answered.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Have you conducted the same comprehensive review on that body of literature that you've conducted on the epidemiology?  MS. PARFITT: Objection.  THE WITNESS: Once again, I have	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	Q. You understand that if you were going to publish an opinion in peer-reviewed literature about the allegation that asbestos contaminates talcum powder products, you would be expected to conduct a comprehensive review of that literature; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: If I were to publish an opinion in a peer-reviewed literature, you would want to have a comprehensive review of the literature, yes. BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And have you conducted a comprehensive review of the literature on that topic, such that you would feel comfortable providing an opinion for a
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And so I'm asking if you have applied the same comprehensive review to these other areas, including cell studies, animal studies, and mechanism studies.  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. Asked and answered.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Have you conducted the same comprehensive review on that body of literature that you've conducted on the epidemiology?  MS. PARFITT: Objection.  THE WITNESS: Once again, I have answered the question. This is not my primary area of expertise. And so I have not done the review to the depth and the as comprehensive as I have done in my	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	Q. You understand that if you were going to publish an opinion in peer-reviewed literature about the allegation that asbestos contaminates talcum powder products, you would be expected to conduct a comprehensive review of that literature; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: If I were to publish an opinion in a peer-reviewed literature, you would want to have a comprehensive review of the literature, yes. BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And have you conducted a comprehensive review of the literature on that topic, such that you would feel comfortable providing an opinion for a peer-reviewed journal?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And so I'm asking if you have applied the same comprehensive review to these other areas, including cell studies, animal studies, and mechanism studies.  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. Asked and answered.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Have you conducted the same comprehensive review on that body of literature that you've conducted on the epidemiology?  MS. PARFITT: Objection.  THE WITNESS: Once again, I have answered the question. This is not my primary area of expertise. And so I have not done the review to the	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	Q. You understand that if you were going to publish an opinion in peer-reviewed literature about the allegation that asbestos contaminates talcum powder products, you would be expected to conduct a comprehensive review of that literature; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: If I were to publish an opinion in a peer-reviewed literature, you would want to have a comprehensive review of the literature, yes. BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And have you conducted a comprehensive review of the literature on that topic, such that you would feel comfortable providing an opinion for a peer-reviewed journal?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And so I'm asking if you have applied the same comprehensive review to these other areas, including cell studies, animal studies, and mechanism studies.  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. Asked and answered.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Have you conducted the same comprehensive review on that body of literature that you've conducted on the epidemiology?  MS. PARFITT: Objection.  THE WITNESS: Once again, I have answered the question. This is not my primary area of expertise. And so I have not done the review to the depth and the as comprehensive as I have done in my area of expertise, which is epidemiology.  BY MR. JAMES:	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	Q. You understand that if you were going to publish an opinion in peer-reviewed literature about the allegation that asbestos contaminates talcum powder products, you would be expected to conduct a comprehensive review of that literature; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: If I were to publish an opinion in a peer-reviewed literature, you would want to have a comprehensive review of the literature, yes. BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And have you conducted a comprehensive review of the literature on that topic, such that you would feel comfortable providing an opinion for a peer-reviewed journal?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And the topic being the allegation that asbestos contaminates talcum powder products.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And so I'm asking if you have applied the same comprehensive review to these other areas, including cell studies, animal studies, and mechanism studies.  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. Asked and answered.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Have you conducted the same comprehensive review on that body of literature that you've conducted on the epidemiology?  MS. PARFITT: Objection.  THE WITNESS: Once again, I have answered the question. This is not my primary area of expertise. And so I have not done the review to the depth and the as comprehensive as I have done in my area of expertise, which is epidemiology.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Have you done a comprehensive review of the	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	Q. You understand that if you were going to publish an opinion in peer-reviewed literature about the allegation that asbestos contaminates talcum powder products, you would be expected to conduct a comprehensive review of that literature; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: If I were to publish an opinion in a peer-reviewed literature, you would want to have a comprehensive review of the literature, yes.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And have you conducted a comprehensive review of the literature on that topic, such that you would feel comfortable providing an opinion for a peer-reviewed journal?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And the topic being the allegation that asbestos contaminates talcum powder products.  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And so I'm asking if you have applied the same comprehensive review to these other areas, including cell studies, animal studies, and mechanism studies.  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. Asked and answered.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Have you conducted the same comprehensive review on that body of literature that you've conducted on the epidemiology?  MS. PARFITT: Objection.  THE WITNESS: Once again, I have answered the question. This is not my primary area of expertise. And so I have not done the review to the depth and the as comprehensive as I have done in my area of expertise, which is epidemiology.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Have you done a comprehensive review of the epidemiology on the relationship between asbestos and	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	Q. You understand that if you were going to publish an opinion in peer-reviewed literature about the allegation that asbestos contaminates talcum powder products, you would be expected to conduct a comprehensive review of that literature; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: If I were to publish an opinion in a peer-reviewed literature, you would want to have a comprehensive review of the literature, yes. BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And have you conducted a comprehensive review of the literature on that topic, such that you would feel comfortable providing an opinion for a peer-reviewed journal?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And the topic being the allegation that asbestos contaminates talcum powder products.  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I think that I'm maybe
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And so I'm asking if you have applied the same comprehensive review to these other areas, including cell studies, animal studies, and mechanism studies.  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. Asked and answered.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Have you conducted the same comprehensive review on that body of literature that you've conducted on the epidemiology?  MS. PARFITT: Objection.  THE WITNESS: Once again, I have answered the question. This is not my primary area of expertise. And so I have not done the review to the depth and the as comprehensive as I have done in my area of expertise, which is epidemiology.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Have you done a comprehensive review of the epidemiology on the relationship between asbestos and ovarian cancer?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	Q. You understand that if you were going to publish an opinion in peer-reviewed literature about the allegation that asbestos contaminates talcum powder products, you would be expected to conduct a comprehensive review of that literature; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: If I were to publish an opinion in a peer-reviewed literature, you would want to have a comprehensive review of the literature, yes. BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And have you conducted a comprehensive review of the literature on that topic, such that you would feel comfortable providing an opinion for a peer-reviewed journal?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And the topic being the allegation that asbestos contaminates talcum powder products.  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I think that I'm maybe having some difficulty answering this question because
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And so I'm asking if you have applied the same comprehensive review to these other areas, including cell studies, animal studies, and mechanism studies.  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. Asked and answered.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Have you conducted the same comprehensive review on that body of literature that you've conducted on the epidemiology?  MS. PARFITT: Objection.  THE WITNESS: Once again, I have answered the question. This is not my primary area of expertise. And so I have not done the review to the depth and the as comprehensive as I have done in my area of expertise, which is epidemiology.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Have you done a comprehensive review of the epidemiology on the relationship between asbestos and ovarian cancer?  A. I believe that I have looked at a pretty	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	Q. You understand that if you were going to publish an opinion in peer-reviewed literature about the allegation that asbestos contaminates talcum powder products, you would be expected to conduct a comprehensive review of that literature; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: If I were to publish an opinion in a peer-reviewed literature, you would want to have a comprehensive review of the literature, yes. BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And have you conducted a comprehensive review of the literature on that topic, such that you would feel comfortable providing an opinion for a peer-reviewed journal?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And the topic being the allegation that asbestos contaminates talcum powder products.  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I think that I'm maybe having some difficulty answering this question because it would seem like this would be a topic that would be
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And so I'm asking if you have applied the same comprehensive review to these other areas, including cell studies, animal studies, and mechanism studies.  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. Asked and answered.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Have you conducted the same comprehensive review on that body of literature that you've conducted on the epidemiology?  MS. PARFITT: Objection.  THE WITNESS: Once again, I have answered the question. This is not my primary area of expertise. And so I have not done the review to the depth and the as comprehensive as I have done in my area of expertise, which is epidemiology.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Have you done a comprehensive review of the epidemiology on the relationship between asbestos and ovarian cancer?  A. I believe that I have looked at a pretty comprehensive I've had a pretty comprehensive look	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	Q. You understand that if you were going to publish an opinion in peer-reviewed literature about the allegation that asbestos contaminates talcum powder products, you would be expected to conduct a comprehensive review of that literature; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: If I were to publish an opinion in a peer-reviewed literature, you would want to have a comprehensive review of the literature, yes. BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And have you conducted a comprehensive review of the literature on that topic, such that you would feel comfortable providing an opinion for a peer-reviewed journal?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And the topic being the allegation that asbestos contaminates talcum powder products.  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I think that I'm maybe having some difficulty answering this question because it would seem like this would be a topic that would be more appropriately addressed by a mineralogist. And
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And so I'm asking if you have applied the same comprehensive review to these other areas, including cell studies, animal studies, and mechanism studies.  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. Asked and answered. BY MR. JAMES: Q. Have you conducted the same comprehensive review on that body of literature that you've conducted on the epidemiology?  MS. PARFITT: Objection.  THE WITNESS: Once again, I have answered the question. This is not my primary area of expertise. And so I have not done the review to the depth and the — as comprehensive as I have done in my area of expertise, which is epidemiology.  BY MR. JAMES: Q. Have you done a comprehensive review of the epidemiology on the relationship between asbestos and ovarian cancer?  A. I believe that I have looked at a pretty comprehensive — I've had a pretty comprehensive look at the asbestos and ovarian cancer. I believe that	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	Q. You understand that if you were going to publish an opinion in peer-reviewed literature about the allegation that asbestos contaminates talcum powder products, you would be expected to conduct a comprehensive review of that literature; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: If I were to publish an opinion in a peer-reviewed literature, you would want to have a comprehensive review of the literature, yes. BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And have you conducted a comprehensive review of the literature on that topic, such that you would feel comfortable providing an opinion for a peer-reviewed journal?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And the topic being the allegation that asbestos contaminates talcum powder products.  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I think that I'm maybe having some difficulty answering this question because it would seem like this would be a topic that would be more appropriately addressed by a mineralogist. And I I actually cannot see myself writing a
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And so I'm asking if you have applied the same comprehensive review to these other areas, including cell studies, animal studies, and mechanism studies.  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. Asked and answered.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Have you conducted the same comprehensive review on that body of literature that you've conducted on the epidemiology?  MS. PARFITT: Objection.  THE WITNESS: Once again, I have answered the question. This is not my primary area of expertise. And so I have not done the review to the depth and the as comprehensive as I have done in my area of expertise, which is epidemiology.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Have you done a comprehensive review of the epidemiology on the relationship between asbestos and ovarian cancer?  A. I believe that I have looked at a pretty comprehensive I've had a pretty comprehensive look	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	Q. You understand that if you were going to publish an opinion in peer-reviewed literature about the allegation that asbestos contaminates talcum powder products, you would be expected to conduct a comprehensive review of that literature; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: If I were to publish an opinion in a peer-reviewed literature, you would want to have a comprehensive review of the literature, yes. BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And have you conducted a comprehensive review of the literature on that topic, such that you would feel comfortable providing an opinion for a peer-reviewed journal?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And the topic being the allegation that asbestos contaminates talcum powder products.  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I think that I'm maybe having some difficulty answering this question because it would seem like this would be a topic that would be more appropriately addressed by a mineralogist. And

#### Page 66 Page 68 A. It was part of the basis for my opinion, 1 somewhat -- it's related to the epidemiology of talc 1 2 2 along with some peer-reviewed literature. and ovarian cancer, but I would not be writing an 3 3 article focused solely on that. Q. Okay. With respect to the company documents, 4 4 BY MR. JAMES: were those documents hand-selected for you by 5 5 Plaintiffs' counsel? Q. You understand that, in your expert report, 6 6 you have opined with -- that there's "credible MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. 7 evidence" there has been asbestos in talcum power 7 THE WITNESS: They were provided to me 8 products. 8 by Plaintiffs' counsel. 9 9 Do you recall making that conclusion in your BY MR. JAMES: 10 10 Q. Okay. When you saw those documents, did you report? 11 11 A. Yes. ask if there were additional documents that would 12 Q. So to support that conclusion that you 12 address the issue of asbestos contamination? 13 believe there's "credible evidence" in talcum powder 13 A. I don't know that I asked if there were 14 products, did you conduct a systematic review of the 14 additional documents. It was my impression that there 15 literature to support that conclusion? 15 were probably many other documents related to this 16 16 A. I did not -that were not provided to me. 17 17 MS. PARFITT: I'm going to object to Q. And as a scientist, wouldn't you be 18 interested in knowing if there are other documents the form of the question. Some words were left out. 18 19 19 You may answer. that have been produced in this litigation that rebut 20 THE WITNESS: In my report, I cited 20 the claim that asbestos contaminates talcum powder 21 literature that did support that opinion. 21 products? 2.2 Did I conduct a systematic review that 22 MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. 23 identified possibly every piece of literature that 23 THE WITNESS: This is an interesting 24 addressed the topic? No, I did not do that. 24 question because the claim had been made that 25 25 asbestos -- or, rather, that talcum -- talcum powder Page 67 Page 69 1 1 BY MR. JAMES: products had been asbestos-free since 1976. And it 2 2 Q. Do you believe that the standards for is -- the documents provided, including the 3 providing opinions in litigation reports differ from 3 peer-reviewed as well as the other, saying that --4 the standards for providing opinions in published 4 provide evidence that that is not an accurate 5 literature? 5 statement. 6 MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. 6 We're not saying that every container of 7 THE WITNESS: No. No. I think that 7 talcum powder contains asbestos, but what I was saying 8 one is trying to provide evidence to support one's 8 in my report is that there is evidence that some 9 opinions. 9 talcum powder products have asbestos in them. 10 BY MR. JAMES: 10 MR. DONATH: Move to strike. 11 O. With respect to the issue of asbestos 11 nonresponsive. 12 contamination, Dr. Moorman, you said you did review 12 BY MR. JAMES: 13 some articles. 13 Q. So are you changing your report -- because in How did you characterize that? 14 14 the report, you say that there is "credible evidence." 15 A. I said that I reviewed some -- some articles 15 Do you recall making that conclusion? 16 and some -- some documents. I don't think that 16 A. Yes. 17 I reviewed every article or document that is available 17 Q. As a scientist, you understand that to give 18 on that topic. 18 something credit, you would necessarily need to 19 Q. With respect to documents, are you referring 19 consider both sides of the story; correct? 20 to company documents provided to you by Plaintiffs' 20 MS. PARFITT: Objection. Misstates her 21 21 testimony. She's... 2.2 A. That -- that's part of what I reviewed, some 22 You can answer, Dr. Moorman. 23 of those documents provided by counsel. 23 THE WITNESS: I'm sorry? 24 Q. And looking at those documents provided the 24 MS. PARFITT: I said it misstates what 25 basis for your opinion; is that right? 25 you're trying to suggest to the ladies and gentlemen

	Page 70		Page 72
1	of the jury.	1	company documents and other materials to support your
2	But if you can answer that question again,	2	conclusions about asbestos contamination?
3	please try and answer Mr. James' question. And	3	A. I I wouldn't be able to quantify that.
4	look if you need to look at the question, please	4	I don't know specifically.
5	do.	5	Q. Can you give us an estimate?
6	THE WITNESS: I think that I did it	6	A. I think it would be pretty difficult to come
7	says "As a scientist, you understand that to give	7	up with an estimate. You know, I read some documents
8	something credit, you would necessarily need to	8	from the company. I read documents some
9	consider both sides of the story."	9	peer-reviewed literature. I reviewed documents
10	And I think that I did consider both sides	10	provided by Plaintiffs' counsel.
11	of the story.	11	Perhaps I don't know. Perhaps ten ten
12	I think that, as I stated, the evidence does	12	hours or so.
13	not suggest that every container of talcum powder has	13	Q. When you said that you reviewed company
14	detectable asbestos in it. But my statement that	14	documents, again, those are the documents provided to
15	there is credible evidence that some talcum powder	15	you by Plaintiffs' counsel; correct?
16	products contain asbestos, I think that that statement	16	A. Yes.
17	is absolutely true. There is some evidence to	17	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.
18	indicate that some talcum powder or asbestos has	18	THE WITNESS: Yes, the Plaintiff
19	been identified in some talcum powder products.	19	provided those documents to me.
20	BY MR. JAMES:	20	BY MR. JAMES:
21	Q. Do you understand what Johnson & Johnson's	21	Q. And you did not ask Plaintiffs' counsel to
22	position is with respect to that claim?	22	provide you additional documents once you saw the
23	A. I I don't know specifically. Perhaps you	23	first batch of documents; correct?
24	could could tell me.	24	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.
25	Q. You understand that Johnson & Johnson's	25	THE WITNESS: I did not ask, no.
	Dog 71		- 5
	Page 71		Page 73
1	position is that talcum powder products have not been	1	Page 73 BY MR. JAMES:
1 2		1 2	BY MR. JAMES: Q. You also looked at litigation reports from
	position is that talcum powder products have not been contaminated with asbestos? Do you know that that's Johnson & Johnson's position?		BY MR. JAMES:  Q. You also looked at litigation reports from Plaintiffs' expert regarding asbestos contamination;
2	position is that talcum powder products have not been contaminated with asbestos? Do you know that that's Johnson & Johnson's position?  A. I if you are telling me that now, I don't	2	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. You also looked at litigation reports from Plaintiffs' expert regarding asbestos contamination; correct?
2	position is that talcum powder products have not been contaminated with asbestos? Do you know that that's Johnson & Johnson's position?  A. I if you are telling me that now, I don't know that I have I I'm trying to think what	2 3 4 5	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. You also looked at litigation reports from Plaintiffs' expert regarding asbestos contamination; correct?  A. Yes, I did.
2 3 4 5 6	position is that talcum powder products have not been contaminated with asbestos? Do you know that that's Johnson & Johnson's position?  A. I if you are telling me that now, I don't know that I have I I'm trying to think what I have read. I think that, yes, I have probably read	2 3 4 5 6	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. You also looked at litigation reports from Plaintiffs' expert regarding asbestos contamination; correct?  A. Yes, I did.  Q. And you understand those experts are paid
2 3 4 5 6 7	position is that talcum powder products have not been contaminated with asbestos? Do you know that that's Johnson & Johnson's position?  A. I if you are telling me that now, I don't know that I have I I'm trying to think what I have read. I think that, yes, I have probably read statements from the company that describes that as	2 3 4 5 6 7	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. You also looked at litigation reports from Plaintiffs' expert regarding asbestos contamination; correct?  A. Yes, I did.  Q. And you understand those experts are paid litigation experts by the Plaintiffs; correct?
2 3 4 5 6	position is that talcum powder products have not been contaminated with asbestos? Do you know that that's Johnson & Johnson's position?  A. I if you are telling me that now, I don't know that I have I I'm trying to think what I have read. I think that, yes, I have probably read statements from the company that describes that as their position.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. You also looked at litigation reports from Plaintiffs' expert regarding asbestos contamination; correct?  A. Yes, I did.  Q. And you understand those experts are paid litigation experts by the Plaintiffs; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	position is that talcum powder products have not been contaminated with asbestos? Do you know that that's Johnson & Johnson's position?  A. I if you are telling me that now, I don't know that I have I I'm trying to think what I have read. I think that, yes, I have probably read statements from the company that describes that as their position.  Q. And do you know what Johnson & Johnson bases	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. You also looked at litigation reports from Plaintiffs' expert regarding asbestos contamination; correct?  A. Yes, I did.  Q. And you understand those experts are paid litigation experts by the Plaintiffs; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: Yes, I understand that
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	position is that talcum powder products have not been contaminated with asbestos? Do you know that that's Johnson & Johnson's position?  A. I if you are telling me that now, I don't know that I have I I'm trying to think what I have read. I think that, yes, I have probably read statements from the company that describes that as their position.  Q. And do you know what Johnson & Johnson bases their position on?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. You also looked at litigation reports from Plaintiffs' expert regarding asbestos contamination; correct?  A. Yes, I did.  Q. And you understand those experts are paid litigation experts by the Plaintiffs; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: Yes, I understand that they are paid by the Plaintiffs.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	position is that talcum powder products have not been contaminated with asbestos? Do you know that that's Johnson & Johnson's position?  A. I if you are telling me that now, I don't know that I have I I'm trying to think what I have read. I think that, yes, I have probably read statements from the company that describes that as their position.  Q. And do you know what Johnson & Johnson bases their position on?  A. Not specifically.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. You also looked at litigation reports from Plaintiffs' expert regarding asbestos contamination; correct?  A. Yes, I did. Q. And you understand those experts are paid litigation experts by the Plaintiffs; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: Yes, I understand that they are paid by the Plaintiffs.  BY MR. JAMES:
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	position is that talcum powder products have not been contaminated with asbestos? Do you know that that's Johnson & Johnson's position?  A. I if you are telling me that now, I don't know that I have I I'm trying to think what I have read. I think that, yes, I have probably read statements from the company that describes that as their position.  Q. And do you know what Johnson & Johnson bases their position on?  A. Not specifically.  Q. Wouldn't that be pretty important to	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. You also looked at litigation reports from Plaintiffs' expert regarding asbestos contamination; correct?  A. Yes, I did. Q. And you understand those experts are paid litigation experts by the Plaintiffs; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: Yes, I understand that they are paid by the Plaintiffs.  BY MR. JAMES: Q. One of those experts is Longo; correct?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	position is that talcum powder products have not been contaminated with asbestos? Do you know that that's Johnson & Johnson's position?  A. I if you are telling me that now, I don't know that I have I I'm trying to think what I have read. I think that, yes, I have probably read statements from the company that describes that as their position.  Q. And do you know what Johnson & Johnson bases their position on?  A. Not specifically.  Q. Wouldn't that be pretty important to understand before making an opinion about whether	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. You also looked at litigation reports from Plaintiffs' expert regarding asbestos contamination; correct?  A. Yes, I did. Q. And you understand those experts are paid litigation experts by the Plaintiffs; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: Yes, I understand that they are paid by the Plaintiffs.  BY MR. JAMES: Q. One of those experts is Longo; correct? A. That is correct.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	position is that talcum powder products have not been contaminated with asbestos? Do you know that that's Johnson & Johnson's position?  A. I if you are telling me that now, I don't know that I have I I'm trying to think what I have read. I think that, yes, I have probably read statements from the company that describes that as their position.  Q. And do you know what Johnson & Johnson bases their position on?  A. Not specifically.  Q. Wouldn't that be pretty important to understand before making an opinion about whether there's credible evidence of asbestos contamination?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	BY MR. JAMES: Q. You also looked at litigation reports from Plaintiffs' expert regarding asbestos contamination; correct? A. Yes, I did. Q. And you understand those experts are paid litigation experts by the Plaintiffs; correct? MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. THE WITNESS: Yes, I understand that they are paid by the Plaintiffs. BY MR. JAMES: Q. One of those experts is Longo; correct? A. That is correct. MS. PARFITT: Is that Dr. Longo?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	position is that talcum powder products have not been contaminated with asbestos? Do you know that that's Johnson & Johnson's position?  A. I if you are telling me that now, I don't know that I have I I'm trying to think what I have read. I think that, yes, I have probably read statements from the company that describes that as their position.  Q. And do you know what Johnson & Johnson bases their position on?  A. Not specifically.  Q. Wouldn't that be pretty important to understand before making an opinion about whether there's credible evidence of asbestos contamination?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. You also looked at litigation reports from Plaintiffs' expert regarding asbestos contamination; correct?  A. Yes, I did. Q. And you understand those experts are paid litigation experts by the Plaintiffs; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: Yes, I understand that they are paid by the Plaintiffs.  BY MR. JAMES: Q. One of those experts is Longo; correct? A. That is correct.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	position is that talcum powder products have not been contaminated with asbestos? Do you know that that's Johnson & Johnson's position?  A. I if you are telling me that now, I don't know that I have I I'm trying to think what I have read. I think that, yes, I have probably read statements from the company that describes that as their position.  Q. And do you know what Johnson & Johnson bases their position on?  A. Not specifically.  Q. Wouldn't that be pretty important to understand before making an opinion about whether there's credible evidence of asbestos contamination?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: Again, I think that when	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. You also looked at litigation reports from Plaintiffs' expert regarding asbestos contamination; correct?  A. Yes, I did.  Q. And you understand those experts are paid litigation experts by the Plaintiffs; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: Yes, I understand that they are paid by the Plaintiffs.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. One of those experts is Longo; correct?  A. That is correct.  MS. PARFITT: Is that Dr. Longo?  MR. JAMES: Thank you, Michelle.  BY MR. JAMES:
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	position is that talcum powder products have not been contaminated with asbestos? Do you know that that's Johnson & Johnson's position?  A. I if you are telling me that now, I don't know that I have I I'm trying to think what I have read. I think that, yes, I have probably read statements from the company that describes that as their position.  Q. And do you know what Johnson & Johnson bases their position on?  A. Not specifically.  Q. Wouldn't that be pretty important to understand before making an opinion about whether there's credible evidence of asbestos contamination?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: Again, I think that when one is trying to make a statement that there is no	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. You also looked at litigation reports from Plaintiffs' expert regarding asbestos contamination; correct?  A. Yes, I did. Q. And you understand those experts are paid litigation experts by the Plaintiffs; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: Yes, I understand that they are paid by the Plaintiffs.  BY MR. JAMES: Q. One of those experts is Longo; correct? A. That is correct.  MS. PARFITT: Is that Dr. Longo?  MR. JAMES: Thank you, Michelle.  BY MR. JAMES: Q. Dr. Longo; is that correct?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	position is that talcum powder products have not been contaminated with asbestos? Do you know that that's Johnson & Johnson's position?  A. I if you are telling me that now, I don't know that I have I I'm trying to think what I have read. I think that, yes, I have probably read statements from the company that describes that as their position.  Q. And do you know what Johnson & Johnson bases their position on?  A. Not specifically.  Q. Wouldn't that be pretty important to understand before making an opinion about whether there's credible evidence of asbestos contamination?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: Again, I think that when one is trying to make a statement that there is no asbestos contained in talc products, if you are	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. You also looked at litigation reports from Plaintiffs' expert regarding asbestos contamination; correct?  A. Yes, I did.  Q. And you understand those experts are paid litigation experts by the Plaintiffs; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: Yes, I understand that they are paid by the Plaintiffs.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. One of those experts is Longo; correct?  A. That is correct.  MS. PARFITT: Is that Dr. Longo?  MR. JAMES: Thank you, Michelle.  BY MR. JAMES:
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	position is that talcum powder products have not been contaminated with asbestos? Do you know that that's Johnson & Johnson's position?  A. I if you are telling me that now, I don't know that I have I I'm trying to think what I have read. I think that, yes, I have probably read statements from the company that describes that as their position.  Q. And do you know what Johnson & Johnson bases their position on?  A. Not specifically.  Q. Wouldn't that be pretty important to understand before making an opinion about whether there's credible evidence of asbestos contamination?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: Again, I think that when one is trying to make a statement that there is no asbestos contained in talc products, if you are finding evidence from multiple sources that there is	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. You also looked at litigation reports from Plaintiffs' expert regarding asbestos contamination; correct?  A. Yes, I did.  Q. And you understand those experts are paid litigation experts by the Plaintiffs; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: Yes, I understand that they are paid by the Plaintiffs.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. One of those experts is Longo; correct?  A. That is correct.  MS. PARFITT: Is that Dr. Longo?  MR. JAMES: Thank you, Michelle.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Dr. Longo; is that correct?  A. That is correct.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	position is that talcum powder products have not been contaminated with asbestos? Do you know that that's Johnson & Johnson's position?  A. I if you are telling me that now, I don't know that I have I I'm trying to think what I have read. I think that, yes, I have probably read statements from the company that describes that as their position.  Q. And do you know what Johnson & Johnson bases their position on?  A. Not specifically.  Q. Wouldn't that be pretty important to understand before making an opinion about whether there's credible evidence of asbestos contamination?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: Again, I think that when one is trying to make a statement that there is no asbestos contained in talc products, if you are finding evidence from multiple sources that there is asbestos contained in some talc products, that	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. You also looked at litigation reports from Plaintiffs' expert regarding asbestos contamination; correct?  A. Yes, I did.  Q. And you understand those experts are paid litigation experts by the Plaintiffs; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: Yes, I understand that they are paid by the Plaintiffs. BY MR. JAMES:  Q. One of those experts is Longo; correct?  A. That is correct.  MS. PARFITT: Is that Dr. Longo?  MR. JAMES: Thank you, Michelle. BY MR. JAMES: Q. Dr. Longo; is that correct? A. That is correct. Q. Okay. So you reviewed Dr. Longo's reports?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	position is that talcum powder products have not been contaminated with asbestos? Do you know that that's Johnson & Johnson's position?  A. I if you are telling me that now, I don't know that I have I I'm trying to think what I have read. I think that, yes, I have probably read statements from the company that describes that as their position.  Q. And do you know what Johnson & Johnson bases their position on?  A. Not specifically.  Q. Wouldn't that be pretty important to understand before making an opinion about whether there's credible evidence of asbestos contamination?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: Again, I think that when one is trying to make a statement that there is no asbestos contained in talc products, if you are finding evidence from multiple sources that there is asbestos contained in some talc products, that supports the statement that I made in report that	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. You also looked at litigation reports from Plaintiffs' expert regarding asbestos contamination; correct?  A. Yes, I did.  Q. And you understand those experts are paid litigation experts by the Plaintiffs; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: Yes, I understand that they are paid by the Plaintiffs. BY MR. JAMES:  Q. One of those experts is Longo; correct?  A. That is correct.  MS. PARFITT: Is that Dr. Longo?  MR. JAMES:  Q. Dr. Longo; is that correct?  A. That is correct.  Q. Okay. So you reviewed Dr. Longo's reports?  A. I looked at them, yes.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	position is that talcum powder products have not been contaminated with asbestos? Do you know that that's Johnson & Johnson's position?  A. I if you are telling me that now, I don't know that I have I I'm trying to think what I have read. I think that, yes, I have probably read statements from the company that describes that as their position.  Q. And do you know what Johnson & Johnson bases their position on?  A. Not specifically.  Q. Wouldn't that be pretty important to understand before making an opinion about whether there's credible evidence of asbestos contamination?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: Again, I think that when one is trying to make a statement that there is no asbestos contained in talc products, if you are finding evidence from multiple sources that there is asbestos contained in some talc products, that supports the statement that I made in report that there is credible evidence that not all talc products	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. You also looked at litigation reports from Plaintiffs' expert regarding asbestos contamination; correct?  A. Yes, I did. Q. And you understand those experts are paid litigation experts by the Plaintiffs; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: Yes, I understand that they are paid by the Plaintiffs.  BY MR. JAMES: Q. One of those experts is Longo; correct?  A. That is correct.  MS. PARFITT: Is that Dr. Longo?  MR. JAMES: Thank you, Michelle.  BY MR. JAMES: Q. Dr. Longo; is that correct? A. That is correct. Q. Okay. So you reviewed Dr. Longo's reports? A. I looked at them, yes. Q. Okay. Do you understand that in this
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	position is that talcum powder products have not been contaminated with asbestos? Do you know that that's Johnson & Johnson's position?  A. I if you are telling me that now, I don't know that I have I I'm trying to think what I have read. I think that, yes, I have probably read statements from the company that describes that as their position.  Q. And do you know what Johnson & Johnson bases their position on?  A. Not specifically.  Q. Wouldn't that be pretty important to understand before making an opinion about whether there's credible evidence of asbestos contamination?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: Again, I think that when one is trying to make a statement that there is no asbestos contained in talc products, if you are finding evidence from multiple sources that there is asbestos contained in some talc products, that supports the statement that I made in report that there is credible evidence that not all talc products are asbestos-free.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	BY MR. JAMES: Q. You also looked at litigation reports from Plaintiffs' expert regarding asbestos contamination; correct? A. Yes, I did. Q. And you understand those experts are paid litigation experts by the Plaintiffs; correct? MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. THE WITNESS: Yes, I understand that they are paid by the Plaintiffs. BY MR. JAMES: Q. One of those experts is Longo; correct? A. That is correct. MS. PARFITT: Is that Dr. Longo? MR. JAMES: Q. Dr. Longo; is that correct? A. That is correct. Q. Okay. So you reviewed Dr. Longo's reports? A. I looked at them, yes. Q. Okay. Do you understand that in this litigation, Johnson & Johnson has presented experts to rebut Dr. Longo's findings? MS. PARFITT: Objection. Just let the
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	position is that talcum powder products have not been contaminated with asbestos? Do you know that that's Johnson & Johnson's position?  A. I if you are telling me that now, I don't know that I have I I'm trying to think what I have read. I think that, yes, I have probably read statements from the company that describes that as their position.  Q. And do you know what Johnson & Johnson bases their position on?  A. Not specifically.  Q. Wouldn't that be pretty important to understand before making an opinion about whether there's credible evidence of asbestos contamination?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: Again, I think that when one is trying to make a statement that there is no asbestos contained in talc products, if you are finding evidence from multiple sources that there is asbestos contained in some talc products, that supports the statement that I made in report that there is credible evidence that not all talc products	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	BY MR. JAMES: Q. You also looked at litigation reports from Plaintiffs' expert regarding asbestos contamination; correct? A. Yes, I did. Q. And you understand those experts are paid litigation experts by the Plaintiffs; correct? MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. THE WITNESS: Yes, I understand that they are paid by the Plaintiffs. BY MR. JAMES: Q. One of those experts is Longo; correct? A. That is correct. MS. PARFITT: Is that Dr. Longo? MR. JAMES: Thank you, Michelle. BY MR. JAMES: Q. Dr. Longo; is that correct? A. That is correct. Q. Okay. So you reviewed Dr. Longo's reports? A. I looked at them, yes. Q. Okay. Do you understand that in this litigation, Johnson & Johnson has presented experts to rebut Dr. Longo's findings?

	Page 74		Page 76
1	not yet been provided in this litigation, in the MDL	1	there's no safe level of asbestos, that any level of
2	litigation, so it would have been difficult to provide	2	asbestos in a talcum powder product is bad for the
3	that to Dr. Moorman.	3	health of the people who use it.
4	BY MR. JAMES:	4	Q. Do you intend to offer any opinions about the
5	Q. You can still answer the question.	5	purported amount of contamination in talcum powder
6	A. It would not surprise me to know that there	6	products over the course of history?
7	were reports provided by that was done for the	7	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.
8	defense, but I have not seen them.	8	THE WITNESS: I am not going to offer
9	Q. Did you ask to see them?	9	an opinion about the quantity of asbestos in talcum
10	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.	10	powder products.
11	THE WITNESS: I did not ask to see	11	BY MR. JAMES:
12	no, I did not.	12	Q. Have you, in the course of forming your
13	BY MR. JAMES:	13	opinions in this case, ever reviewed the FDA testing
14	Q. And counsel just made a note on the record	14	of talcum powder products for the presence of
15	about these litigation reports from the defense not	15	asbestos?
16	being made available yet in the MDL.	16	A. I recall reviewing a document from FDA, yes.
17	Do you understand that the defense has	17	Q. Okay. And that document is not discussed in
18	presented experts, for example, in the Ingham case to	18	your report, is it?
19	rebut Dr. Longo's findings?	19	A. No, I don't think that I specifically
20	A. I was not specifically aware of that. It	20	reference that.
21	would not surprise me, however.	21	Q. Why is that?
22	Q. You understand Dr. Longo's litigation reports	22	A. I don't I don't know why I didn't
23	that you reviewed, those are not peer-reviewed.	23	reference it. I read it, but
24	Do you understand that?	24	MR. JAMES: I'm marking Exhibit No. 11
25	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.	25	[sic], talc testing information from the FDA, that I'm
	Page 75		Page 77
1	THE WITNESS: Yes, I know that they are	1	handing you, Dr. Moorman.
2	not peer-reviewed.	2	(Exhibit No. 12 was marked for identification.)
3	BY MR. JAMES:	3	MR. JAMES: I provided an extra copy if
4	Q. With regard to the literature that you've	4	you want to hand one to your counsel, please. Thank
5	referenced having reviewed pertaining to the		
	referenced having reviewed pertaining to the	5	you much.
6	allegation that talcum powder products are	6	MR. FARIES: This is 12.
			MR. FARIES: This is 12. MS. PARFITT: 11 is the transcript.
6	allegation that talcum powder products are	6	MR. FARIES: This is 12. MS. PARFITT: 11 is the transcript. MR. JAMES: Got it. Thank you. I'll
6 7	allegation that talcum powder products are contaminated with asbestos, what does that literature	6 7 8 9	MR. FARIES: This is 12. MS. PARFITT: 11 is the transcript.
6 7 8	allegation that talcum powder products are contaminated with asbestos, what does that literature say about Johnson & Johnson products specifically?	6 7 8 9 10	MR. FARIES: This is 12. MS. PARFITT: 11 is the transcript. MR. JAMES: Got it. Thank you. I'll
6 7 8 9	allegation that talcum powder products are contaminated with asbestos, what does that literature say about Johnson & Johnson products specifically?  A. I'm trying to recall specifically. I believe	6 7 8 9 10 11	MR. FARIES: This is 12. MS. PARFITT: 11 is the transcript. MR. JAMES: Got it. Thank you. I'll fix the sticker once we finish the question. MS. PARFITT: No worries. BY MR. JAMES:
6 7 8 9	allegation that talcum powder products are contaminated with asbestos, what does that literature say about Johnson & Johnson products specifically?  A. I'm trying to recall specifically. I believe that some of the articles were not specific about the	6 7 8 9 10 11 12	MR. FARIES: This is 12. MS. PARFITT: 11 is the transcript. MR. JAMES: Got it. Thank you. I'll fix the sticker once we finish the question. MS. PARFITT: No worries. BY MR. JAMES: Q. Okay. Dr. Moorman, is this the document that
6 7 8 9 10 11	allegation that talcum powder products are contaminated with asbestos, what does that literature say about Johnson & Johnson products specifically?  A. I'm trying to recall specifically. I believe that some of the articles were not specific about the particular brand names that they tested. I think they	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	MR. FARIES: This is 12. MS. PARFITT: 11 is the transcript. MR. JAMES: Got it. Thank you. I'll fix the sticker once we finish the question. MS. PARFITT: No worries. BY MR. JAMES: Q. Okay. Dr. Moorman, is this the document that you had seen before?
6 7 8 9 10 11	allegation that talcum powder products are contaminated with asbestos, what does that literature say about Johnson & Johnson products specifically?  A. I'm trying to recall specifically. I believe that some of the articles were not specific about the particular brand names that they tested. I think they just described them as commercially available	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	MR. FARIES: This is 12. MS. PARFITT: 11 is the transcript. MR. JAMES: Got it. Thank you. I'll fix the sticker once we finish the question. MS. PARFITT: No worries. BY MR. JAMES: Q. Okay. Dr. Moorman, is this the document that you had seen before? A. I'm not sure if this is the same one or if
6 7 8 9 10 11 12	allegation that talcum powder products are contaminated with asbestos, what does that literature say about Johnson & Johnson products specifically?  A. I'm trying to recall specifically. I believe that some of the articles were not specific about the particular brand names that they tested. I think they just described them as commercially available products. But I believe that I want to say that	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	MR. FARIES: This is 12.  MS. PARFITT: 11 is the transcript.  MR. JAMES: Got it. Thank you. I'll fix the sticker once we finish the question.  MS. PARFITT: No worries.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Okay. Dr. Moorman, is this the document that you had seen before?  A. I'm not sure if this is the same one or if I no, I actually, I think that I did see this.
6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	allegation that talcum powder products are contaminated with asbestos, what does that literature say about Johnson & Johnson products specifically?  A. I'm trying to recall specifically. I believe that some of the articles were not specific about the particular brand names that they tested. I think they just described them as commercially available products. But I believe that I want to say that I recall at least one that described the products as	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	MR. FARIES: This is 12.  MS. PARFITT: 11 is the transcript.  MR. JAMES: Got it. Thank you. I'll fix the sticker once we finish the question.  MS. PARFITT: No worries.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Okay. Dr. Moorman, is this the document that you had seen before?  A. I'm not sure if this is the same one or if I no, I actually, I think that I did see this.  Q. And if you look over on page 2 of the
6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	allegation that talcum powder products are contaminated with asbestos, what does that literature say about Johnson & Johnson products specifically?  A. I'm trying to recall specifically. I believe that some of the articles were not specific about the particular brand names that they tested. I think they just described them as commercially available products. But I believe that I want to say that I recall at least one that described the products as being Johnson & Johnson.	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	MR. FARIES: This is 12.  MS. PARFITT: 11 is the transcript.  MR. JAMES: Got it. Thank you. I'll fix the sticker once we finish the question.  MS. PARFITT: No worries.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Okay. Dr. Moorman, is this the document that you had seen before?  A. I'm not sure if this is the same one or if I no, I actually, I think that I did see this.  Q. And if you look over on page 2 of the exhibit it's page 2 of 8 do you see at the
6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	allegation that talcum powder products are contaminated with asbestos, what does that literature say about Johnson & Johnson products specifically?  A. I'm trying to recall specifically. I believe that some of the articles were not specific about the particular brand names that they tested. I think they just described them as commercially available products. But I believe that I want to say that I recall at least one that described the products as being Johnson & Johnson.  Q. With respect to everything that you reviewed	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	MR. FARIES: This is 12.  MS. PARFITT: 11 is the transcript.  MR. JAMES: Got it. Thank you. I'll fix the sticker once we finish the question.  MS. PARFITT: No worries.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Okay. Dr. Moorman, is this the document that you had seen before?  A. I'm not sure if this is the same one or if I no, I actually, I think that I did see this.  Q. And if you look over on page 2 of the exhibit it's page 2 of 8 do you see at the bottom, it says in the section "The results of FDA's
6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	allegation that talcum powder products are contaminated with asbestos, what does that literature say about Johnson & Johnson products specifically?  A. I'm trying to recall specifically. I believe that some of the articles were not specific about the particular brand names that they tested. I think they just described them as commercially available products. But I believe that I want to say that I recall at least one that described the products as being Johnson & Johnson.  Q. With respect to everything that you reviewed pertaining to your claim in your report of "credible"	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	MR. FARIES: This is 12.  MS. PARFITT: 11 is the transcript.  MR. JAMES: Got it. Thank you. I'll fix the sticker once we finish the question.  MS. PARFITT: No worries.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Okay. Dr. Moorman, is this the document that you had seen before?  A. I'm not sure if this is the same one or if I no, I actually, I think that I did see this.  Q. And if you look over on page 2 of the exhibit it's page 2 of 8 do you see at the bottom, it says in the section "The results of FDA's survey" do you see where I'm reading?
6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	allegation that talcum powder products are contaminated with asbestos, what does that literature say about Johnson & Johnson products specifically?  A. I'm trying to recall specifically. I believe that some of the articles were not specific about the particular brand names that they tested. I think they just described them as commercially available products. But I believe that I want to say that I recall at least one that described the products as being Johnson & Johnson.  Q. With respect to everything that you reviewed pertaining to your claim in your report of "credible evidence" of contamination of talcum powder products,	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	MR. FARIES: This is 12.  MS. PARFITT: 11 is the transcript.  MR. JAMES: Got it. Thank you. I'll fix the sticker once we finish the question.  MS. PARFITT: No worries.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Okay. Dr. Moorman, is this the document that you had seen before?  A. I'm not sure if this is the same one or if Ino, Iactually, I think that I did see this.  Q. And if you look over on page 2 of the exhibit it's page 2 of 8 do you see at the bottom, it says in the section "The results of FDA's survey" do you see where I'm reading?  A. Yes.
6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	allegation that talcum powder products are contaminated with asbestos, what does that literature say about Johnson & Johnson products specifically?  A. I'm trying to recall specifically. I believe that some of the articles were not specific about the particular brand names that they tested. I think they just described them as commercially available products. But I believe that I want to say that I recall at least one that described the products as being Johnson & Johnson.  Q. With respect to everything that you reviewed pertaining to your claim in your report of "credible evidence" of contamination of talcum powder products, what did everything you reviewed tell us about the	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	MR. FARIES: This is 12.  MS. PARFITT: 11 is the transcript.  MR. JAMES: Got it. Thank you. I'll fix the sticker once we finish the question.  MS. PARFITT: No worries.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Okay. Dr. Moorman, is this the document that you had seen before?  A. I'm not sure if this is the same one or if I no, I actually, I think that I did see this.  Q. And if you look over on page 2 of the exhibit it's page 2 of 8 do you see at the bottom, it says in the section "The results of FDA's survey" do you see where I'm reading?  A. Yes.  Q. And the FDA here says (as read):
6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	allegation that talcum powder products are contaminated with asbestos, what does that literature say about Johnson & Johnson products specifically?  A. I'm trying to recall specifically. I believe that some of the articles were not specific about the particular brand names that they tested. I think they just described them as commercially available products. But I believe that I want to say that I recall at least one that described the products as being Johnson & Johnson.  Q. With respect to everything that you reviewed pertaining to your claim in your report of "credible evidence" of contamination of talcum powder products, what did everything you reviewed tell us about the amount of contamination in the products?	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	MR. FARIES: This is 12.  MS. PARFITT: 11 is the transcript.  MR. JAMES: Got it. Thank you. I'll fix the sticker once we finish the question.  MS. PARFITT: No worries.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Okay. Dr. Moorman, is this the document that you had seen before?  A. I'm not sure if this is the same one or if I no, I actually, I think that I did see this.  Q. And if you look over on page 2 of the exhibit it's page 2 of 8 do you see at the bottom, it says in the section "The results of FDA's survey" do you see where I'm reading?  A. Yes.  Q. And the FDA here says (as read):  "The survey found no asbestos
6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	allegation that talcum powder products are contaminated with asbestos, what does that literature say about Johnson & Johnson products specifically?  A. I'm trying to recall specifically. I believe that some of the articles were not specific about the particular brand names that they tested. I think they just described them as commercially available products. But I believe that I want to say that I recall at least one that described the products as being Johnson & Johnson.  Q. With respect to everything that you reviewed pertaining to your claim in your report of "credible evidence" of contamination of talcum powder products, what did everything you reviewed tell us about the amount of contamination in the products?  Do you have any opinions about amount?	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	MR. FARIES: This is 12.  MS. PARFITT: 11 is the transcript.  MR. JAMES: Got it. Thank you. I'll fix the sticker once we finish the question.  MS. PARFITT: No worries.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Okay. Dr. Moorman, is this the document that you had seen before?  A. I'm not sure if this is the same one or if I no, I actually, I think that I did see this.  Q. And if you look over on page 2 of the exhibit it's page 2 of 8 do you see at the bottom, it says in the section "The results of FDA's survey" do you see where I'm reading?  A. Yes.  Q. And the FDA here says (as read):  "The survey found no asbestos fibers or structures in any of the
6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	allegation that talcum powder products are contaminated with asbestos, what does that literature say about Johnson & Johnson products specifically?  A. I'm trying to recall specifically. I believe that some of the articles were not specific about the particular brand names that they tested. I think they just described them as commercially available products. But I believe that I want to say that I recall at least one that described the products as being Johnson & Johnson.  Q. With respect to everything that you reviewed pertaining to your claim in your report of "credible evidence" of contamination of talcum powder products, what did everything you reviewed tell us about the amount of contamination in the products?  Do you have any opinions about amount?  A. I do. My opinions are that most of the	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	MR. FARIES: This is 12.  MS. PARFITT: 11 is the transcript.  MR. JAMES: Got it. Thank you. I'll fix the sticker once we finish the question.  MS. PARFITT: No worries.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Okay. Dr. Moorman, is this the document that you had seen before?  A. I'm not sure if this is the same one or if I no, I actually, I think that I did see this.  Q. And if you look over on page 2 of the exhibit it's page 2 of 8 do you see at the bottom, it says in the section "The results of FDA's survey" do you see where I'm reading?  A. Yes.  Q. And the FDA here says (as read):  "The survey found no asbestos

	Page 78		Page 80
1	containing tale."	1	proportion of the talcum powder products in the US are
2	Did I read that correctly?	2	Johnson & Johnson products.
3	A. You did.	3	Q. Do you know if the FDA test results
4	MS. PARFITT: Are you going to complete	4	specifically pertain to Johnson & Johnson products?
5	this paragraph, or are you going to leave it at that?	5	A. I'm I believe that some of the products
6	MR. JAMES: Michelle, you'll have an	6	tested I believe that some of them were Johnson &
7		7	
8	opportunity to ask your questions.  MS. PARFITT: Well, just for	8	Johnson products, if I'm not mistaken. But I can't say that with certainty.
	completeness. Certainly, if that's how you'd like to	9	Actually, when I look at the report, I do
9			
10	handle it, that's fine.	10	see that they list Johnson's baby powder.
11	MR. JAMES: Okay. That's how it works.	11	Q. And, Dr. Moorman, you're referring to page 7;
12	MS. PARFITT: Oh, I Scott, you don't	12	correct?
13	have to educate me on how it works. I get how you're	13	A. Yes.
14	working, and we'll make it work on our side too.	14	Q. Okay. Do you understand that the FDA also
15	Thank you.	15	tested samples provided to them by the supplier of
16	BY MR. JAMES:	16	talc for Johnson & Johnson products? Did you know
17	Q. Dr. Moorman, is that conclusion cited	17	that?
18	anywhere in your report?	18	A. I I think that I knew that. I believe
19	A. That	19	I did know that.
20	MS. PARFITT: Objection to the partial	20	Q. Again, that's not quoted anywhere in your
21	conclusion.	21	report either, is it?
22	Please answer.	22	A. No, that is
23	THE WITNESS: Right. It's I did not	23	MS. PARFITT: Object to form.
24	put it in there. However, I considered as I was, you	24	THE WITNESS: not.
25	know, evaluating this literature, what it goes on to	25	
	Page 79		Page 81
1	say (as read):	1	BY MR. JAMES:
2	"The results were limited by the	2	Q. Before offering opinions about "credible
3	fact that only four talc suppliers	3	evidence," don't you think it would be important to
4	submitted samples and by the	4	mention the findings of the FDA on such an important
5	number of products tested."	5	issue?
6	BY MR. JAMES:	6	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.
7	Q. Okay.	7	THE WITNESS: As I have stated before,
8	A. And so it goes on to say, you know,	8	my opinion was that there is credible evidence that
9	(as read):	9	from peer-reviewed articles, from some other sources
10	"They do not prove that most or	10	as well, that asbestos has been found in talcum powder
11	all tale or tale-containing	11	products. I believe that that evidence is credible.
12	cosmetic products currently	12	I did not make the statement that it is in
13	marketed in the US are likely to	13	all products, but I think that my statement that there
14	be free of asbestos	14	is credible evidence that some talcum powder products
15	contamination."	15	contain asbestos I think is accurate.
16	So	16	BY MR. JAMES:
17	Q. You're offering opinions in the MDL let me	17	Q. And is that a conclusion that you would feel
18	re-ask this.	18	comfortable providing in published peer-reviewed
19	Are you offering opinions in the MDL that	19	literature?
20	Johnson & Johnson talcum powder products have been	20	
21	contaminated with asbestos at some point in time?	21	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: To say that there is
22	A. In my opinion, I am referring to talcum	22	
23	powder products. Okay? I don't believe in my report,	23	credible evidence that some talcum powder products
24	I ever specifically say Johnson & Johnson talcum	24	contain asbestos, I think that that I would feel
25	powder products, but I do recognize that a large	25	comfortable saying that based on peer-reviewed literature that has found that.

	Page 82		Page 84
1	BY MR. JAMES:	1	BY MR. JAMES:
2	Q. But you never undertook an effort to conduct	2	Q. Dr. Moorman, have you seen a 2014 letter from
3	a comprehensive review of the literature on the topic,	3	the FDA addressing a request for a warning on talcum
4	did you?	4	powder products?
5	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. Asked	5	A. Yes, I have.
6	and answered several times.	6	Q. Do you know that within that letter, the FDA
7	THE WITNESS: Yes, I feel like I you	7	comments on the issue of alleged asbestos
8	have asked that, and I think that I have answered it.	8	contamination?
9	BY MR. JAMES:	9	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.
10	Q. What's your answer?	10	THE WITNESS: If I could see the
11	A. My answer is that I have found evidence	11	document. It has been a while since I have actually
12	that from peer-reviewed literature, from other	12	looked at it.
13	documents, that some asbestos has been detected in	13	BY MR. JAMES:
14	some talcum powder products.	14	Q. Absolutely.
15	Q. With regard to the company documents that you	15	MR. JAMES: And if counsel could remind
16	reviewed that were provided to you by Plaintiffs'	16	me, are we now on 13?
17	counsel, do you consider yourself an expert in	17	MS. PARFITT: We are indeed.
18	reviewing the information conveyed by those documents?	18	MR. JAMES: Thank you.
19	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.	19	MS. PARFITT: You are very welcome.
20	THE WITNESS: As I have indicated	20	(Exhibit No. 13 was marked for identification.)
21	previously, I am not a mineralogist or a geologist,	21	BY MR. JAMES:
22	and so I would not consider myself an expert in	22	Q. Okay. Dr. Moorman, I'm handing you a copy of
23	reviewing those types of documents.	23	the 2014 FDA letter with an extra copy to pass to your
24	BY MR. JAMES:	24	counsel.
25	Q. Do you have any knowledge about the	25	MS. PARFITT: Thank you.
	Page 83		Page 85
1		1	Page 85 BY MR. JAMES:
1	specifications that are used by Johnson & Johnson in	1 2	BY MR. JAMES:
2	specifications that are used by Johnson & Johnson in manufacturing its talcum powder products?  A. No, I do not.	2	BY MR. JAMES: Q. Dr. Moorman, if you could turn to the second
2	specifications that are used by Johnson & Johnson in manufacturing its talcum powder products?  A. No, I do not.  Q. Do you have any expertise in the sufficiency	2 3	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Dr. Moorman, if you could turn to the second page of the letter. Is this the letter that you've
2 3 4	specifications that are used by Johnson & Johnson in manufacturing its talcum powder products?  A. No, I do not.  Q. Do you have any expertise in the sufficiency of the specifications to detect the presence of	2 3 4	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Dr. Moorman, if you could turn to the second page of the letter. Is this the letter that you've seen before, Dr. Moorman?  A. Yes, it is.
2 3 4 5	specifications that are used by Johnson & Johnson in manufacturing its talcum powder products?  A. No, I do not.  Q. Do you have any expertise in the sufficiency of the specifications to detect the presence of asbestos?	2 3 4 5	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Dr. Moorman, if you could turn to the second page of the letter. Is this the letter that you've seen before, Dr. Moorman?  A. Yes, it is.  Q. And do you see that, in the section entitled
2 3 4 5 6	specifications that are used by Johnson & Johnson in manufacturing its talcum powder products?  A. No, I do not.  Q. Do you have any expertise in the sufficiency of the specifications to detect the presence of asbestos?  A. No, I do not.	2 3 4 5 6	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Dr. Moorman, if you could turn to the second page of the letter. Is this the letter that you've seen before, Dr. Moorman?  A. Yes, it is.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	specifications that are used by Johnson & Johnson in manufacturing its talcum powder products?  A. No, I do not.  Q. Do you have any expertise in the sufficiency of the specifications to detect the presence of asbestos?  A. No, I do not.  Q. Did you know that Johnson & Johnson produces	2 3 4 5 6 7	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Dr. Moorman, if you could turn to the second page of the letter. Is this the letter that you've seen before, Dr. Moorman?  A. Yes, it is.  Q. And do you see that, in the section entitled "Chemistry Findings," there's a discussion there by
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	specifications that are used by Johnson & Johnson in manufacturing its talcum powder products?  A. No, I do not.  Q. Do you have any expertise in the sufficiency of the specifications to detect the presence of asbestos?  A. No, I do not.  Q. Did you know that Johnson & Johnson produces its talcum powder products in accordance with	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Dr. Moorman, if you could turn to the second page of the letter. Is this the letter that you've seen before, Dr. Moorman?  A. Yes, it is.  Q. And do you see that, in the section entitled "Chemistry Findings," there's a discussion there by the FDA pertaining to asbestos; correct?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	specifications that are used by Johnson & Johnson in manufacturing its talcum powder products?  A. No, I do not.  Q. Do you have any expertise in the sufficiency of the specifications to detect the presence of asbestos?  A. No, I do not.  Q. Did you know that Johnson & Johnson produces its talcum powder products in accordance with specifications set out by the US Pharmacopeial	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Dr. Moorman, if you could turn to the second page of the letter. Is this the letter that you've seen before, Dr. Moorman?  A. Yes, it is.  Q. And do you see that, in the section entitled "Chemistry Findings," there's a discussion there by the FDA pertaining to asbestos; correct?  A. Yes, I see that.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	specifications that are used by Johnson & Johnson in manufacturing its talcum powder products?  A. No, I do not.  Q. Do you have any expertise in the sufficiency of the specifications to detect the presence of asbestos?  A. No, I do not.  Q. Did you know that Johnson & Johnson produces its talcum powder products in accordance with specifications set out by the US Pharmacopeial Convention?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Dr. Moorman, if you could turn to the second page of the letter. Is this the letter that you've seen before, Dr. Moorman?  A. Yes, it is.  Q. And do you see that, in the section entitled "Chemistry Findings," there's a discussion there by the FDA pertaining to asbestos; correct?  A. Yes, I see that.  Q. And do you see that at the bottom of the
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	specifications that are used by Johnson & Johnson in manufacturing its talcum powder products?  A. No, I do not.  Q. Do you have any expertise in the sufficiency of the specifications to detect the presence of asbestos?  A. No, I do not.  Q. Did you know that Johnson & Johnson produces its talcum powder products in accordance with specifications set out by the US Pharmacopeial Convention?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Dr. Moorman, if you could turn to the second page of the letter. Is this the letter that you've seen before, Dr. Moorman?  A. Yes, it is.  Q. And do you see that, in the section entitled "Chemistry Findings," there's a discussion there by the FDA pertaining to asbestos; correct?  A. Yes, I see that.  Q. And do you see that at the bottom of the letter, the very last sentence, the FDA says
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	specifications that are used by Johnson & Johnson in manufacturing its talcum powder products?  A. No, I do not.  Q. Do you have any expertise in the sufficiency of the specifications to detect the presence of asbestos?  A. No, I do not.  Q. Did you know that Johnson & Johnson produces its talcum powder products in accordance with specifications set out by the US Pharmacopeial Convention?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I was not specifically	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Dr. Moorman, if you could turn to the second page of the letter. Is this the letter that you've seen before, Dr. Moorman?  A. Yes, it is.  Q. And do you see that, in the section entitled "Chemistry Findings," there's a discussion there by the FDA pertaining to asbestos; correct?  A. Yes, I see that.  Q. And do you see that at the bottom of the letter, the very last sentence, the FDA says (as read):
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	specifications that are used by Johnson & Johnson in manufacturing its talcum powder products?  A. No, I do not.  Q. Do you have any expertise in the sufficiency of the specifications to detect the presence of asbestos?  A. No, I do not.  Q. Did you know that Johnson & Johnson produces its talcum powder products in accordance with specifications set out by the US Pharmacopeial Convention?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Dr. Moorman, if you could turn to the second page of the letter. Is this the letter that you've seen before, Dr. Moorman?  A. Yes, it is.  Q. And do you see that, in the section entitled "Chemistry Findings," there's a discussion there by the FDA pertaining to asbestos; correct?  A. Yes, I see that.  Q. And do you see that at the bottom of the letter, the very last sentence, the FDA says (as read):  "You have not provided evidence that asbestos-contaminated talc-containing cosmetic products
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	specifications that are used by Johnson & Johnson in manufacturing its talcum powder products?  A. No, I do not.  Q. Do you have any expertise in the sufficiency of the specifications to detect the presence of asbestos?  A. No, I do not.  Q. Did you know that Johnson & Johnson produces its talcum powder products in accordance with specifications set out by the US Pharmacopeial Convention?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I was not specifically aware of that. I don't know what their specifications are.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Dr. Moorman, if you could turn to the second page of the letter. Is this the letter that you've seen before, Dr. Moorman?  A. Yes, it is.  Q. And do you see that, in the section entitled "Chemistry Findings," there's a discussion there by the FDA pertaining to asbestos; correct?  A. Yes, I see that.  Q. And do you see that at the bottom of the letter, the very last sentence, the FDA says (as read):  "You have not provided evidence that asbestos-contaminated talc-containing cosmetic products are currently being marketed,
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	specifications that are used by Johnson & Johnson in manufacturing its talcum powder products?  A. No, I do not.  Q. Do you have any expertise in the sufficiency of the specifications to detect the presence of asbestos?  A. No, I do not.  Q. Did you know that Johnson & Johnson produces its talcum powder products in accordance with specifications set out by the US Pharmacopeial Convention?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I was not specifically aware of that. I don't know what their specifications are.  BY MR. JAMES:	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Dr. Moorman, if you could turn to the second page of the letter. Is this the letter that you've seen before, Dr. Moorman?  A. Yes, it is.  Q. And do you see that, in the section entitled "Chemistry Findings," there's a discussion there by the FDA pertaining to asbestos; correct?  A. Yes, I see that.  Q. And do you see that at the bottom of the letter, the very last sentence, the FDA says (as read):  "You have not provided evidence that asbestos-contaminated talc-containing cosmetic products are currently being marketed, since the data submitted is almost
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	specifications that are used by Johnson & Johnson in manufacturing its talcum powder products?  A. No, I do not.  Q. Do you have any expertise in the sufficiency of the specifications to detect the presence of asbestos?  A. No, I do not.  Q. Did you know that Johnson & Johnson produces its talcum powder products in accordance with specifications set out by the US Pharmacopeial Convention?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I was not specifically aware of that. I don't know what their specifications are.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Did Plaintiffs' counsel provide to you those	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Dr. Moorman, if you could turn to the second page of the letter. Is this the letter that you've seen before, Dr. Moorman?  A. Yes, it is.  Q. And do you see that, in the section entitled "Chemistry Findings," there's a discussion there by the FDA pertaining to asbestos; correct?  A. Yes, I see that.  Q. And do you see that at the bottom of the letter, the very last sentence, the FDA says (as read):  "You have not provided evidence that asbestos-contaminated talc-containing cosmetic products are currently being marketed, since the data submitted is almost 40 years old."
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	specifications that are used by Johnson & Johnson in manufacturing its talcum powder products?  A. No, I do not.  Q. Do you have any expertise in the sufficiency of the specifications to detect the presence of asbestos?  A. No, I do not.  Q. Did you know that Johnson & Johnson produces its talcum powder products in accordance with specifications set out by the US Pharmacopeial Convention?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I was not specifically aware of that. I don't know what their specifications are.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Did Plaintiffs' counsel provide to you those specifications?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Dr. Moorman, if you could turn to the second page of the letter. Is this the letter that you've seen before, Dr. Moorman?  A. Yes, it is.  Q. And do you see that, in the section entitled "Chemistry Findings," there's a discussion there by the FDA pertaining to asbestos; correct?  A. Yes, I see that.  Q. And do you see that at the bottom of the letter, the very last sentence, the FDA says (as read):  "You have not provided evidence that asbestos-contaminated talc-containing cosmetic products are currently being marketed, since the data submitted is almost
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	specifications that are used by Johnson & Johnson in manufacturing its talcum powder products?  A. No, I do not.  Q. Do you have any expertise in the sufficiency of the specifications to detect the presence of asbestos?  A. No, I do not.  Q. Did you know that Johnson & Johnson produces its talcum powder products in accordance with specifications set out by the US Pharmacopeial Convention?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I was not specifically aware of that. I don't know what their specifications are.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Did Plaintiffs' counsel provide to you those specifications?  A. Not that I recall.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Dr. Moorman, if you could turn to the second page of the letter. Is this the letter that you've seen before, Dr. Moorman?  A. Yes, it is.  Q. And do you see that, in the section entitled "Chemistry Findings," there's a discussion there by the FDA pertaining to asbestos; correct?  A. Yes, I see that.  Q. And do you see that at the bottom of the letter, the very last sentence, the FDA says (as read):  "You have not provided evidence that asbestos-contaminated talc-containing cosmetic products are currently being marketed, since the data submitted is almost 40 years old."  Do you see that?  A. I do see that.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	specifications that are used by Johnson & Johnson in manufacturing its talcum powder products?  A. No, I do not. Q. Do you have any expertise in the sufficiency of the specifications to detect the presence of asbestos?  A. No, I do not. Q. Did you know that Johnson & Johnson produces its talcum powder products in accordance with specifications set out by the US Pharmacopeial Convention?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I was not specifically aware of that. I don't know what their specifications are.  BY MR. JAMES: Q. Did Plaintiffs' counsel provide to you those specifications?  A. Not that I recall. Q. Did you know that the specifications provide	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Dr. Moorman, if you could turn to the second page of the letter. Is this the letter that you've seen before, Dr. Moorman?  A. Yes, it is.  Q. And do you see that, in the section entitled "Chemistry Findings," there's a discussion there by the FDA pertaining to asbestos; correct?  A. Yes, I see that.  Q. And do you see that at the bottom of the letter, the very last sentence, the FDA says (as read):  "You have not provided evidence that asbestos-contaminated talc-containing cosmetic products are currently being marketed, since the data submitted is almost 40 years old."  Do you see that?  A. I do see that.  Q. Okay. And you said that you have reviewed
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	specifications that are used by Johnson & Johnson in manufacturing its talcum powder products?  A. No, I do not. Q. Do you have any expertise in the sufficiency of the specifications to detect the presence of asbestos?  A. No, I do not. Q. Did you know that Johnson & Johnson produces its talcum powder products in accordance with specifications set out by the US Pharmacopeial Convention?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I was not specifically aware of that. I don't know what their specifications are.  BY MR. JAMES: Q. Did Plaintiffs' counsel provide to you those specifications?  A. Not that I recall. Q. Did you know that the specifications provide mechanisms to test for the absence of asbestos?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Dr. Moorman, if you could turn to the second page of the letter. Is this the letter that you've seen before, Dr. Moorman?  A. Yes, it is.  Q. And do you see that, in the section entitled "Chemistry Findings," there's a discussion there by the FDA pertaining to asbestos; correct?  A. Yes, I see that.  Q. And do you see that at the bottom of the letter, the very last sentence, the FDA says (as read):  "You have not provided evidence that asbestos-contaminated talc-containing cosmetic products are currently being marketed, since the data submitted is almost 40 years old."  Do you see that?  A. I do see that.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	specifications that are used by Johnson & Johnson in manufacturing its talcum powder products?  A. No, I do not. Q. Do you have any expertise in the sufficiency of the specifications to detect the presence of asbestos?  A. No, I do not. Q. Did you know that Johnson & Johnson produces its talcum powder products in accordance with specifications set out by the US Pharmacopeial Convention?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I was not specifically aware of that. I don't know what their specifications are.  BY MR. JAMES: Q. Did Plaintiffs' counsel provide to you those specifications?  A. Not that I recall. Q. Did you know that the specifications provide mechanisms to test for the absence of asbestos?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Dr. Moorman, if you could turn to the second page of the letter. Is this the letter that you've seen before, Dr. Moorman?  A. Yes, it is. Q. And do you see that, in the section entitled "Chemistry Findings," there's a discussion there by the FDA pertaining to asbestos; correct?  A. Yes, I see that. Q. And do you see that at the bottom of the letter, the very last sentence, the FDA says (as read):  "You have not provided evidence that asbestos-contaminated talc-containing cosmetic products are currently being marketed, since the data submitted is almost 40 years old."  Do you see that?  A. I do see that. Q. Okay. And you said that you have reviewed this letter in its entirety before?  A. I have read it, yes.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	specifications that are used by Johnson & Johnson in manufacturing its talcum powder products?  A. No, I do not. Q. Do you have any expertise in the sufficiency of the specifications to detect the presence of asbestos?  A. No, I do not. Q. Did you know that Johnson & Johnson produces its talcum powder products in accordance with specifications set out by the US Pharmacopeial Convention?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I was not specifically aware of that. I don't know what their specifications are.  BY MR. JAMES: Q. Did Plaintiffs' counsel provide to you those specifications?  A. Not that I recall. Q. Did you know that the specifications provide mechanisms to test for the absence of asbestos?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Dr. Moorman, if you could turn to the second page of the letter. Is this the letter that you've seen before, Dr. Moorman?  A. Yes, it is. Q. And do you see that, in the section entitled "Chemistry Findings," there's a discussion there by the FDA pertaining to asbestos; correct?  A. Yes, I see that. Q. And do you see that at the bottom of the letter, the very last sentence, the FDA says (as read):  "You have not provided evidence that asbestos-contaminated talc-containing cosmetic products are currently being marketed, since the data submitted is almost 40 years old."  Do you see that?  A. I do see that. Q. Okay. And you said that you have reviewed this letter in its entirety before?

	Page 86		Page 88
1	asbestos contamination in talcum powder products?	1	Did you form your opinions about asbestos
2	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.	2	and talcum powder that are contained within your MDL
3	THE WITNESS: I don't know who those	3	report after being retained as an expert?
4	scientists are. I don't know any scientists at the	4	MS. PARFITT: Object to form.
5	FDA who would have done would have done this. I	5	THE WITNESS: I it is often has
6	so I can't say that I have a quarrel with them because	6	often been reported in the literature that talcum
7	I don't know them.	7	powder contained asbestos prior to 1976, and that
8	BY MR. JAMES:	8	products produced after that did not contain asbestos.
9	Q. Do you have any opinions about the type of	9	And as I became involved in this litigation,
10	asbestos that is alleged to contaminate talcum powder	10	I was made aware of and discovered some of the
11	products?	11	articles that showed that talcum powder products after
12	A. I am certainly aware that there are different	12	1976 contained asbestos.
13	types of asbestos. Again, from a health perspective,	13	And so my opinion was that my opinion
14	there is no safe form of asbestos. So if there are	14	that asbestos in current or recently marketed talcum
15	different types, it really doesn't make a lot of	15	powder products could explain was part of the
16	difference in terms of the potential health effects.	16	biological mechanism by which exposure to talcum
17	MR. JAMES: Object to the nonresponsive	17	powder, that was that was formed as I became aware
18	portion.	18	of more of the available information, when I became
19	BY MR. JAMES:	19	involved in this litigation.
20	Q. Do you intend to offer any opinions about the	20	BY MR. JAMES:
21	type of asbestos that Plaintiffs contend contaminates	21	Q. Setting aside the issue of asbestos in talcum
22	talcum powder products?	22	powder, do you believe that asbestos is a cause of
23	A. No, I am not going to specifically address	23	ovarian cancer?
24	the types of asbestos in talcum powder products.	24	A. Yes, I do.
25	Q. Do you hold the opinion that asbestos causes	25	Q. How many studies have explored the link
	Page 87		Page 89
1	Page 87 ovarian cancer?	1	Page 89 between asbestos and ovarian cancer?
1 2		1 2	between asbestos and ovarian cancer?
	ovarian cancer? A. Yes.	1	
2	ovarian cancer?  A. Yes.  Q. Do you hold the opinion that exposure to	2	between asbestos and ovarian cancer?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.
2	ovarian cancer? A. Yes.	2 3	between asbestos and ovarian cancer?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: In terms of epidemiologic
2 3 4	ovarian cancer?  A. Yes.  Q. Do you hold the opinion that exposure to asbestos through use of talcum powder products causes	2 3 4	between asbestos and ovarian cancer?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: In terms of epidemiologic literature, there have been a couple of meta-analyses;
2 3 4 5	ovarian cancer?  A. Yes.  Q. Do you hold the opinion that exposure to asbestos through use of talcum powder products causes ovarian cancer?	2 3 4 5	between asbestos and ovarian cancer?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: In terms of epidemiologic literature, there have been a couple of meta-analyses; and the exact number, I don't have that off the top of
2 3 4 5 6	ovarian cancer?  A. Yes.  Q. Do you hold the opinion that exposure to asbestos through use of talcum powder products causes ovarian cancer?  A. My opinion is based on exposure to talcum	2 3 4 5 6	between asbestos and ovarian cancer?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: In terms of epidemiologic literature, there have been a couple of meta-analyses; and the exact number, I don't have that off the top of my head, but I want to say approximately a dozen studies.  BY MR. JAMES:
2 3 4 5 6 7	ovarian cancer?  A. Yes.  Q. Do you hold the opinion that exposure to asbestos through use of talcum powder products causes ovarian cancer?  A. My opinion is based on exposure to talcum powder products and whatever is contained within them.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	between asbestos and ovarian cancer?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: In terms of epidemiologic literature, there have been a couple of meta-analyses; and the exact number, I don't have that off the top of my head, but I want to say approximately a dozen studies.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Did you review the entire body of literature
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	ovarian cancer?  A. Yes.  Q. Do you hold the opinion that exposure to asbestos through use of talcum powder products causes ovarian cancer?  A. My opinion is based on exposure to talcum powder products and whatever is contained within them. And so if there is asbestos within talcum powder	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	between asbestos and ovarian cancer?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: In terms of epidemiologic literature, there have been a couple of meta-analyses; and the exact number, I don't have that off the top of my head, but I want to say approximately a dozen studies.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Did you review the entire body of literature looking at a purported link between asbestos and
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	ovarian cancer?  A. Yes.  Q. Do you hold the opinion that exposure to asbestos through use of talcum powder products causes ovarian cancer?  A. My opinion is based on exposure to talcum powder products and whatever is contained within them. And so if there is asbestos within talcum powder products, which we have some evidence to suggest that that is the case, then that provides a potential biological mechanism by which talcum powder products	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	between asbestos and ovarian cancer?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: In terms of epidemiologic literature, there have been a couple of meta-analyses; and the exact number, I don't have that off the top of my head, but I want to say approximately a dozen studies.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Did you review the entire body of literature looking at a purported link between asbestos and ovarian cancer?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	ovarian cancer?  A. Yes.  Q. Do you hold the opinion that exposure to asbestos through use of talcum powder products causes ovarian cancer?  A. My opinion is based on exposure to talcum powder products and whatever is contained within them. And so if there is asbestos within talcum powder products, which we have some evidence to suggest that that is the case, then that provides a potential biological mechanism by which talcum powder products could cause ovarian cancer.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	between asbestos and ovarian cancer?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: In terms of epidemiologic literature, there have been a couple of meta-analyses; and the exact number, I don't have that off the top of my head, but I want to say approximately a dozen studies.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Did you review the entire body of literature looking at a purported link between asbestos and ovarian cancer?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	ovarian cancer?  A. Yes.  Q. Do you hold the opinion that exposure to asbestos through use of talcum powder products causes ovarian cancer?  A. My opinion is based on exposure to talcum powder products and whatever is contained within them. And so if there is asbestos within talcum powder products, which we have some evidence to suggest that that is the case, then that provides a potential biological mechanism by which talcum powder products could cause ovarian cancer.  Q. The opinion that you have pertaining to	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	between asbestos and ovarian cancer?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: In terms of epidemiologic literature, there have been a couple of meta-analyses; and the exact number, I don't have that off the top of my head, but I want to say approximately a dozen studies.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Did you review the entire body of literature looking at a purported link between asbestos and ovarian cancer?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I know that I looked at
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	ovarian cancer?  A. Yes.  Q. Do you hold the opinion that exposure to asbestos through use of talcum powder products causes ovarian cancer?  A. My opinion is based on exposure to talcum powder products and whatever is contained within them. And so if there is asbestos within talcum powder products, which we have some evidence to suggest that that is the case, then that provides a potential biological mechanism by which talcum powder products could cause ovarian cancer.  Q. The opinion that you have pertaining to asbestos and ovarian cancer, did you form that opinion	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	between asbestos and ovarian cancer?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: In terms of epidemiologic literature, there have been a couple of meta-analyses; and the exact number, I don't have that off the top of my head, but I want to say approximately a dozen studies.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Did you review the entire body of literature looking at a purported link between asbestos and ovarian cancer?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I know that I looked at the meta-analyses. I looked at some data from IARC,
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	ovarian cancer?  A. Yes.  Q. Do you hold the opinion that exposure to asbestos through use of talcum powder products causes ovarian cancer?  A. My opinion is based on exposure to talcum powder products and whatever is contained within them. And so if there is asbestos within talcum powder products, which we have some evidence to suggest that that is the case, then that provides a potential biological mechanism by which talcum powder products could cause ovarian cancer.  Q. The opinion that you have pertaining to asbestos and ovarian cancer, did you form that opinion in the context of litigation?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	between asbestos and ovarian cancer?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: In terms of epidemiologic literature, there have been a couple of meta-analyses; and the exact number, I don't have that off the top of my head, but I want to say approximately a dozen studies.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Did you review the entire body of literature looking at a purported link between asbestos and ovarian cancer?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I know that I looked at the meta-analyses. I looked at some data from IARC, and I believe that I have looked in some degree at,
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	ovarian cancer?  A. Yes.  Q. Do you hold the opinion that exposure to asbestos through use of talcum powder products causes ovarian cancer?  A. My opinion is based on exposure to talcum powder products and whatever is contained within them. And so if there is asbestos within talcum powder products, which we have some evidence to suggest that that is the case, then that provides a potential biological mechanism by which talcum powder products could cause ovarian cancer.  Q. The opinion that you have pertaining to asbestos and ovarian cancer, did you form that opinion in the context of litigation?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	between asbestos and ovarian cancer?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: In terms of epidemiologic literature, there have been a couple of meta-analyses; and the exact number, I don't have that off the top of my head, but I want to say approximately a dozen studies.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Did you review the entire body of literature looking at a purported link between asbestos and ovarian cancer?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I know that I looked at the meta-analyses. I looked at some data from IARC, and I believe that I have looked in some degree at, I think, all of the epidemiologic studies about
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	ovarian cancer?  A. Yes.  Q. Do you hold the opinion that exposure to asbestos through use of talcum powder products causes ovarian cancer?  A. My opinion is based on exposure to talcum powder products and whatever is contained within them. And so if there is asbestos within talcum powder products, which we have some evidence to suggest that that is the case, then that provides a potential biological mechanism by which talcum powder products could cause ovarian cancer.  Q. The opinion that you have pertaining to asbestos and ovarian cancer, did you form that opinion in the context of litigation?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I'm not sure how could	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	between asbestos and ovarian cancer?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: In terms of epidemiologic literature, there have been a couple of meta-analyses; and the exact number, I don't have that off the top of my head, but I want to say approximately a dozen studies.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Did you review the entire body of literature looking at a purported link between asbestos and ovarian cancer?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I know that I looked at the meta-analyses. I looked at some data from IARC, and I believe that I have looked in some degree at, I think, all of the epidemiologic studies about asbestos and ovarian cancer.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	ovarian cancer?  A. Yes.  Q. Do you hold the opinion that exposure to asbestos through use of talcum powder products causes ovarian cancer?  A. My opinion is based on exposure to talcum powder products and whatever is contained within them. And so if there is asbestos within talcum powder products, which we have some evidence to suggest that that is the case, then that provides a potential biological mechanism by which talcum powder products could cause ovarian cancer.  Q. The opinion that you have pertaining to asbestos and ovarian cancer, did you form that opinion in the context of litigation?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I'm not sure how could you perhaps restate the question?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	between asbestos and ovarian cancer?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: In terms of epidemiologic literature, there have been a couple of meta-analyses; and the exact number, I don't have that off the top of my head, but I want to say approximately a dozen studies.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Did you review the entire body of literature looking at a purported link between asbestos and ovarian cancer?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I know that I looked at the meta-analyses. I looked at some data from IARC, and I believe that I have looked in some degree at, I think, all of the epidemiologic studies about asbestos and ovarian cancer.  BY MR. JAMES:
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	ovarian cancer?  A. Yes.  Q. Do you hold the opinion that exposure to asbestos through use of talcum powder products causes ovarian cancer?  A. My opinion is based on exposure to talcum powder products and whatever is contained within them. And so if there is asbestos within talcum powder products, which we have some evidence to suggest that that is the case, then that provides a potential biological mechanism by which talcum powder products could cause ovarian cancer.  Q. The opinion that you have pertaining to asbestos and ovarian cancer, did you form that opinion in the context of litigation?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I'm not sure how could you perhaps restate the question?  BY MR. JAMES:	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	between asbestos and ovarian cancer?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: In terms of epidemiologic literature, there have been a couple of meta-analyses; and the exact number, I don't have that off the top of my head, but I want to say approximately a dozen studies.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Did you review the entire body of literature looking at a purported link between asbestos and ovarian cancer?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I know that I looked at the meta-analyses. I looked at some data from IARC, and I believe that I have looked in some degree at, I think, all of the epidemiologic studies about asbestos and ovarian cancer.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. So did you look at all of the studies that
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	ovarian cancer?  A. Yes.  Q. Do you hold the opinion that exposure to asbestos through use of talcum powder products causes ovarian cancer?  A. My opinion is based on exposure to talcum powder products and whatever is contained within them. And so if there is asbestos within talcum powder products, which we have some evidence to suggest that that is the case, then that provides a potential biological mechanism by which talcum powder products could cause ovarian cancer.  Q. The opinion that you have pertaining to asbestos and ovarian cancer, did you form that opinion in the context of litigation?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I'm not sure how could you perhaps restate the question?  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Absolutely.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	between asbestos and ovarian cancer?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: In terms of epidemiologic literature, there have been a couple of meta-analyses; and the exact number, I don't have that off the top of my head, but I want to say approximately a dozen studies.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Did you review the entire body of literature looking at a purported link between asbestos and ovarian cancer?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I know that I looked at the meta-analyses. I looked at some data from IARC, and I believe that I have looked in some degree at, I think, all of the epidemiologic studies about asbestos and ovarian cancer.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. So did you look at all of the studies that are discussed in the IARC monograph?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	ovarian cancer?  A. Yes.  Q. Do you hold the opinion that exposure to asbestos through use of talcum powder products causes ovarian cancer?  A. My opinion is based on exposure to talcum powder products and whatever is contained within them. And so if there is asbestos within talcum powder products, which we have some evidence to suggest that that is the case, then that provides a potential biological mechanism by which talcum powder products could cause ovarian cancer.  Q. The opinion that you have pertaining to asbestos and ovarian cancer, did you form that opinion in the context of litigation?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I'm not sure how could you perhaps restate the question?  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Absolutely.  A. I'm not sure	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	between asbestos and ovarian cancer?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: In terms of epidemiologic literature, there have been a couple of meta-analyses; and the exact number, I don't have that off the top of my head, but I want to say approximately a dozen studies.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Did you review the entire body of literature looking at a purported link between asbestos and ovarian cancer?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I know that I looked at the meta-analyses. I looked at some data from IARC, and I believe that I have looked in some degree at, I think, all of the epidemiologic studies about asbestos and ovarian cancer.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. So did you look at all of the studies that are discussed in the IARC monograph?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	ovarian cancer?  A. Yes.  Q. Do you hold the opinion that exposure to asbestos through use of talcum powder products causes ovarian cancer?  A. My opinion is based on exposure to talcum powder products and whatever is contained within them. And so if there is asbestos within talcum powder products, which we have some evidence to suggest that that is the case, then that provides a potential biological mechanism by which talcum powder products could cause ovarian cancer.  Q. The opinion that you have pertaining to asbestos and ovarian cancer, did you form that opinion in the context of litigation?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I'm not sure how could you perhaps restate the question?  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Absolutely.  A. I'm not sure  Q. Absolutely.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	between asbestos and ovarian cancer?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: In terms of epidemiologic literature, there have been a couple of meta-analyses; and the exact number, I don't have that off the top of my head, but I want to say approximately a dozen studies.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Did you review the entire body of literature looking at a purported link between asbestos and ovarian cancer?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I know that I looked at the meta-analyses. I looked at some data from IARC, and I believe that I have looked in some degree at, I think, all of the epidemiologic studies about asbestos and ovarian cancer.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. So did you look at all of the studies that are discussed in the IARC monograph?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I have the IARC
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	ovarian cancer?  A. Yes.  Q. Do you hold the opinion that exposure to asbestos through use of talcum powder products causes ovarian cancer?  A. My opinion is based on exposure to talcum powder products and whatever is contained within them. And so if there is asbestos within talcum powder products, which we have some evidence to suggest that that is the case, then that provides a potential biological mechanism by which talcum powder products could cause ovarian cancer.  Q. The opinion that you have pertaining to asbestos and ovarian cancer, did you form that opinion in the context of litigation?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I'm not sure how could you perhaps restate the question?  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Absolutely.  A. I'm not sure  Q. Absolutely.  A what you're asking.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	between asbestos and ovarian cancer?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: In terms of epidemiologic literature, there have been a couple of meta-analyses; and the exact number, I don't have that off the top of my head, but I want to say approximately a dozen studies.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Did you review the entire body of literature looking at a purported link between asbestos and ovarian cancer?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I know that I looked at the meta-analyses. I looked at some data from IARC, and I believe that I have looked in some degree at, I think, all of the epidemiologic studies about asbestos and ovarian cancer.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. So did you look at all of the studies that are discussed in the IARC monograph?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	ovarian cancer?  A. Yes.  Q. Do you hold the opinion that exposure to asbestos through use of talcum powder products causes ovarian cancer?  A. My opinion is based on exposure to talcum powder products and whatever is contained within them. And so if there is asbestos within talcum powder products, which we have some evidence to suggest that that is the case, then that provides a potential biological mechanism by which talcum powder products could cause ovarian cancer.  Q. The opinion that you have pertaining to asbestos and ovarian cancer, did you form that opinion in the context of litigation?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I'm not sure how could you perhaps restate the question?  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Absolutely.  A. I'm not sure  Q. Absolutely.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	between asbestos and ovarian cancer?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: In terms of epidemiologic literature, there have been a couple of meta-analyses; and the exact number, I don't have that off the top of my head, but I want to say approximately a dozen studies.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Did you review the entire body of literature looking at a purported link between asbestos and ovarian cancer?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I know that I looked at the meta-analyses. I looked at some data from IARC, and I believe that I have looked in some degree at, I think, all of the epidemiologic studies about asbestos and ovarian cancer.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. So did you look at all of the studies that are discussed in the IARC monograph?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I have the IARC monograph, as they typically do, they look at many of

	Page 90		Page 92
1	the epidemiologic studies, which, again, is my area of	1	Dr. Moorman.
2	expertise.	2	A. Yes.
3	BY MR. JAMES:	3	Q. Actually, 256 is where it carries into. And
4	Q. And we're speaking currently about the IARC	4	on page 256, there's a section entitled "syntheses."
5	monograph on asbestos; correct?	5	Do you see where I am, Dr. Moorman?
6	A. Correct.	6	A. Yes.
7	Q. On page 34 of your report, if that you have	7	Q. Okay. And if you look at the right-hand
8	handy, Dr. Moorman actually, I think I have the	8	column, it's the first full paragraph in the middle of
9	wrong page number. Give me one second.	9	the page.
10	Okay. It's actually page 35. My apologies.	10	A. Yes.
11	And you see I'm looking at the first	11	Q. And there, the IARC states that (as read):
12	the top paragraph. And you state in the second	12	"The working group noted that a
13	sentence do you see where I am? It starts with	13	causal association between
14	"IARC"?	14	exposure to asbestos and cancer of
15	A. Yes.	15	the ovary was clearly established
16	Q. Says (as read):	16	based on five strongly positive
17	"IARC has stated that a causal	17	cohort mortality studies of women
18	association between exposure to	18	with heavy occupational exposure
19	asbestos and cancer of the ovary	19	to asbestos."
20	was clearly established based on	20	Do you see that?
21	strongly positive cohort mortality	21	A. Yes.
22	studies of women with occupational	22	Q. Okay. And so the IARC then goes on to say,
23	exposure to asbestos, as well as	23	in the next sentence, that the conclusion (as read):
24	studies of women with	24	"Received additional support from
25	environmental exposure to	25	studies showing that women and
	Page 91		Page 93
			1430 70
1	asbestos."	1	girls with environmental, but not
1 2	asbestos." A. Yes.	1 2	girls with environmental, but not occupational exposure to asbestos,
			girls with environmental, but not occupational exposure to asbestos, had positive, but nonsignificant,
2	<ul><li>A. Yes.</li><li>Q. Do you see where I was reading?</li><li>A. Yes.</li></ul>	2	girls with environmental, but not occupational exposure to asbestos, had positive, but nonsignificant, increases in both ovarian cancer
2 3 4 5	<ul><li>A. Yes.</li><li>Q. Do you see where I was reading?</li><li>A. Yes.</li><li>Q. To be clear, Dr. Moorman, that's not</li></ul>	2 3 4 5	girls with environmental, but not occupational exposure to asbestos, had positive, but nonsignificant, increases in both ovarian cancer incidence and mortality."
2 3 4 5 6	<ul><li>A. Yes.</li><li>Q. Do you see where I was reading?</li><li>A. Yes.</li><li>Q. To be clear, Dr. Moorman, that's not precisely how IARC has stated that, is it?</li></ul>	2 3 4 5 6	girls with environmental, but not occupational exposure to asbestos, had positive, but nonsignificant, increases in both ovarian cancer incidence and mortality."  Do you see that?
2 3 4 5 6 7	<ul> <li>A. Yes.</li> <li>Q. Do you see where I was reading?</li> <li>A. Yes.</li> <li>Q. To be clear, Dr. Moorman, that's not precisely how IARC has stated that, is it?</li> <li>MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.</li> </ul>	2 3 4 5 6 7	girls with environmental, but not occupational exposure to asbestos, had positive, but nonsignificant, increases in both ovarian cancer incidence and mortality."  Do you see that?  A. Yes.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	<ul> <li>A. Yes.</li> <li>Q. Do you see where I was reading?</li> <li>A. Yes.</li> <li>Q. To be clear, Dr. Moorman, that's not precisely how IARC has stated that, is it?</li> <li>MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.</li> <li>THE WITNESS: I</li> </ul>	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	girls with environmental, but not occupational exposure to asbestos, had positive, but nonsignificant, increases in both ovarian cancer incidence and mortality."  Do you see that?  A. Yes.  Q. And so the IARC's conclusion here with
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	<ul> <li>A. Yes.</li> <li>Q. Do you see where I was reading?</li> <li>A. Yes.</li> <li>Q. To be clear, Dr. Moorman, that's not precisely how IARC has stated that, is it?</li> <li>MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.</li> <li>THE WITNESS: I</li> <li>BY MR. JAMES:</li> </ul>	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	girls with environmental, but not occupational exposure to asbestos, had positive, but nonsignificant, increases in both ovarian cancer incidence and mortality."  Do you see that?  A. Yes.  Q. And so the IARC's conclusion here with respect to asbestos and ovarian cancer.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	A. Yes. Q. Do you see where I was reading? A. Yes. Q. To be clear, Dr. Moorman, that's not precisely how IARC has stated that, is it? MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. THE WITNESS: I BY MR. JAMES: Q. I'm sorry, Doctor.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	girls with environmental, but not occupational exposure to asbestos, had positive, but nonsignificant, increases in both ovarian cancer incidence and mortality."  Do you see that?  A. Yes.  Q. And so the IARC's conclusion here with respect to asbestos and ovarian cancer.  Again, this conclusion is being made outside
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	A. Yes. Q. Do you see where I was reading? A. Yes. Q. To be clear, Dr. Moorman, that's not precisely how IARC has stated that, is it? MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. THE WITNESS: I BY MR. JAMES: Q. I'm sorry, Doctor. If I may, Dr. Moorman, I'll just provide you	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	girls with environmental, but not occupational exposure to asbestos, had positive, but nonsignificant, increases in both ovarian cancer incidence and mortality."  Do you see that?  A. Yes.  Q. And so the IARC's conclusion here with respect to asbestos and ovarian cancer.  Again, this conclusion is being made outside the context of talcum powders; correct?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	A. Yes. Q. Do you see where I was reading? A. Yes. Q. To be clear, Dr. Moorman, that's not precisely how IARC has stated that, is it? MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. THE WITNESS: I BY MR. JAMES: Q. Im sorry, Doctor. If I may, Dr. Moorman, I'll just provide you a copy. Is that okay?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	girls with environmental, but not occupational exposure to asbestos, had positive, but nonsignificant, increases in both ovarian cancer incidence and mortality."  Do you see that?  A. Yes.  Q. And so the IARC's conclusion here with respect to asbestos and ovarian cancer.  Again, this conclusion is being made outside the context of talcum powders; correct?  A. Right. This is based on asbestos exposure.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	A. Yes. Q. Do you see where I was reading? A. Yes. Q. To be clear, Dr. Moorman, that's not precisely how IARC has stated that, is it? MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. THE WITNESS: I BY MR. JAMES: Q. I'm sorry, Doctor. If I may, Dr. Moorman, I'll just provide you a copy. Is that okay? A. Okay.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	girls with environmental, but not occupational exposure to asbestos, had positive, but nonsignificant, increases in both ovarian cancer incidence and mortality."  Do you see that?  A. Yes.  Q. And so the IARC's conclusion here with respect to asbestos and ovarian cancer.  Again, this conclusion is being made outside the context of talcum powders; correct?  A. Right. This is based on asbestos exposure.  Q. And the way that IARC has structured this
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	A. Yes. Q. Do you see where I was reading? A. Yes. Q. To be clear, Dr. Moorman, that's not precisely how IARC has stated that, is it? MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. THE WITNESS: I BY MR. JAMES: Q. I'm sorry, Doctor. If I may, Dr. Moorman, I'll just provide you a copy. Is that okay? A. Okay. Q. I'm going to mark as Exhibit 14 a copy of	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	girls with environmental, but not occupational exposure to asbestos, had positive, but nonsignificant, increases in both ovarian cancer incidence and mortality."  Do you see that?  A. Yes.  Q. And so the IARC's conclusion here with respect to asbestos and ovarian cancer.  Again, this conclusion is being made outside the context of talcum powders; correct?  A. Right. This is based on asbestos exposure.  Q. And the way that IARC has structured this paragraph is that they have said that they've based
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	A. Yes. Q. Do you see where I was reading? A. Yes. Q. To be clear, Dr. Moorman, that's not precisely how IARC has stated that, is it? MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. THE WITNESS: I BY MR. JAMES: Q. I'm sorry, Doctor. If I may, Dr. Moorman, I'll just provide you a copy. Is that okay? A. Okay. Q. I'm going to mark as Exhibit 14 a copy of the what we're referring to as the asbestos	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	girls with environmental, but not occupational exposure to asbestos, had positive, but nonsignificant, increases in both ovarian cancer incidence and mortality."  Do you see that?  A. Yes.  Q. And so the IARC's conclusion here with respect to asbestos and ovarian cancer.  Again, this conclusion is being made outside the context of talcum powders; correct?  A. Right. This is based on asbestos exposure.  Q. And the way that IARC has structured this paragraph is that they have said that they've based their conclusion on the occupational studies; correct?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	A. Yes. Q. Do you see where I was reading? A. Yes. Q. To be clear, Dr. Moorman, that's not precisely how IARC has stated that, is it? MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. THE WITNESS: I BY MR. JAMES: Q. I'm sorry, Doctor. If I may, Dr. Moorman, I'll just provide you a copy. Is that okay? A. Okay. Q. I'm going to mark as Exhibit 14 a copy of the what we're referring to as the asbestos monograph that's 100C.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	girls with environmental, but not occupational exposure to asbestos, had positive, but nonsignificant, increases in both ovarian cancer incidence and mortality."  Do you see that?  A. Yes.  Q. And so the IARC's conclusion here with respect to asbestos and ovarian cancer.  Again, this conclusion is being made outside the context of talcum powders; correct?  A. Right. This is based on asbestos exposure.  Q. And the way that IARC has structured this paragraph is that they have said that they've based their conclusion on the occupational studies; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	A. Yes. Q. Do you see where I was reading? A. Yes. Q. To be clear, Dr. Moorman, that's not precisely how IARC has stated that, is it? MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. THE WITNESS: I BY MR. JAMES: Q. I'm sorry, Doctor. If I may, Dr. Moorman, I'll just provide you a copy. Is that okay? A. Okay. Q. I'm going to mark as Exhibit 14 a copy of the what we're referring to as the asbestos monograph that's 100C. (Exhibit No. 14 was marked for identification.)	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	girls with environmental, but not occupational exposure to asbestos, had positive, but nonsignificant, increases in both ovarian cancer incidence and mortality."  Do you see that?  A. Yes.  Q. And so the IARC's conclusion here with respect to asbestos and ovarian cancer.  Again, this conclusion is being made outside the context of talcum powders; correct?  A. Right. This is based on asbestos exposure.  Q. And the way that IARC has structured this paragraph is that they have said that they've based their conclusion on the occupational studies; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: Yes.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	A. Yes. Q. Do you see where I was reading? A. Yes. Q. To be clear, Dr. Moorman, that's not precisely how IARC has stated that, is it? MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. THE WITNESS: I BY MR. JAMES: Q. I'm sorry, Doctor. If I may, Dr. Moorman, I'll just provide you a copy. Is that okay? A. Okay. Q. I'm going to mark as Exhibit 14 a copy of the what we're referring to as the asbestos monograph that's 100C. (Exhibit No. 14 was marked for identification.) MS. PARFITT: Mr. James, just for the	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	girls with environmental, but not occupational exposure to asbestos, had positive, but nonsignificant, increases in both ovarian cancer incidence and mortality."  Do you see that?  A. Yes.  Q. And so the IARC's conclusion here with respect to asbestos and ovarian cancer.  Again, this conclusion is being made outside the context of talcum powders; correct?  A. Right. This is based on asbestos exposure.  Q. And the way that IARC has structured this paragraph is that they have said that they've based their conclusion on the occupational studies; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: Yes.  BY MR. JAMES:
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	A. Yes. Q. Do you see where I was reading? A. Yes. Q. To be clear, Dr. Moorman, that's not precisely how IARC has stated that, is it? MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. THE WITNESS: I BY MR. JAMES: Q. I'm sorry, Doctor. If I may, Dr. Moorman, I'll just provide you a copy. Is that okay? A. Okay. Q. I'm going to mark as Exhibit 14 a copy of the what we're referring to as the asbestos monograph that's 100C. (Exhibit No. 14 was marked for identification.) MS. PARFITT: Mr. James, just for the record, that's not the entire 100C monograph, is it?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	girls with environmental, but not occupational exposure to asbestos, had positive, but nonsignificant, increases in both ovarian cancer incidence and mortality."  Do you see that?  A. Yes.  Q. And so the IARC's conclusion here with respect to asbestos and ovarian cancer.  Again, this conclusion is being made outside the context of talcum powders; correct?  A. Right. This is based on asbestos exposure.  Q. And the way that IARC has structured this paragraph is that they have said that they've based their conclusion on the occupational studies; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: Yes.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And then they do note the additional support
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	A. Yes. Q. Do you see where I was reading? A. Yes. Q. To be clear, Dr. Moorman, that's not precisely how IARC has stated that, is it? MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. THE WITNESS: I BY MR. JAMES: Q. I'm sorry, Doctor. If I may, Dr. Moorman, I'll just provide you a copy. Is that okay? A. Okay. Q. I'm going to mark as Exhibit 14 a copy of the what we're referring to as the asbestos monograph that's 100C. (Exhibit No. 14 was marked for identification.) MS. PARFITT: Mr. James, just for the record, that's not the entire 100C monograph, is it? MR. JAMES: Thank you. Thank you. Let	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	girls with environmental, but not occupational exposure to asbestos, had positive, but nonsignificant, increases in both ovarian cancer incidence and mortality."  Do you see that?  A. Yes.  Q. And so the IARC's conclusion here with respect to asbestos and ovarian cancer.  Again, this conclusion is being made outside the context of talcum powders; correct?  A. Right. This is based on asbestos exposure.  Q. And the way that IARC has structured this paragraph is that they have said that they've based their conclusion on the occupational studies; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: Yes.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And then they do note the additional support after that sentence; correct?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	A. Yes. Q. Do you see where I was reading? A. Yes. Q. To be clear, Dr. Moorman, that's not precisely how IARC has stated that, is it? MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. THE WITNESS: I BY MR. JAMES: Q. I'm sorry, Doctor. If I may, Dr. Moorman, I'll just provide you a copy. Is that okay? A. Okay. Q. I'm going to mark as Exhibit 14 a copy of the what we're referring to as the asbestos monograph that's 100C. (Exhibit No. 14 was marked for identification.) MS. PARFITT: Mr. James, just for the record, that's not the entire 100C monograph, is it? MR. JAMES: Thank you. Thank you. Let me clarify. This is excerpts of Exhibit 14 is	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	girls with environmental, but not occupational exposure to asbestos, had positive, but nonsignificant, increases in both ovarian cancer incidence and mortality."  Do you see that?  A. Yes.  Q. And so the IARC's conclusion here with respect to asbestos and ovarian cancer.  Again, this conclusion is being made outside the context of talcum powders; correct?  A. Right. This is based on asbestos exposure.  Q. And the way that IARC has structured this paragraph is that they have said that they've based their conclusion on the occupational studies; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: Yes.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And then they do note the additional support after that sentence; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection to form.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	A. Yes. Q. Do you see where I was reading? A. Yes. Q. To be clear, Dr. Moorman, that's not precisely how IARC has stated that, is it? MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. THE WITNESS: I BY MR. JAMES: Q. I'm sorry, Doctor. If I may, Dr. Moorman, I'll just provide you a copy. Is that okay? A. Okay. Q. I'm going to mark as Exhibit 14 a copy of the what we're referring to as the asbestos monograph that's 100C. (Exhibit No. 14 was marked for identification.) MS. PARFITT: Mr. James, just for the record, that's not the entire 100C monograph, is it? MR. JAMES: Thank you. Thank you. Let me clarify. This is excerpts of Exhibit 14 is excerpts of the monograph.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	girls with environmental, but not occupational exposure to asbestos, had positive, but nonsignificant, increases in both ovarian cancer incidence and mortality."  Do you see that?  A. Yes.  Q. And so the IARC's conclusion here with respect to asbestos and ovarian cancer.  Again, this conclusion is being made outside the context of talcum powders; correct?  A. Right. This is based on asbestos exposure.  Q. And the way that IARC has structured this paragraph is that they have said that they've based their conclusion on the occupational studies; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: Yes.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And then they do note the additional support after that sentence; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection to form.  THE WITNESS: Yes.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	A. Yes. Q. Do you see where I was reading? A. Yes. Q. To be clear, Dr. Moorman, that's not precisely how IARC has stated that, is it? MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. THE WITNESS: I BY MR. JAMES: Q. I'm sorry, Doctor. If I may, Dr. Moorman, I'll just provide you a copy. Is that okay? A. Okay. Q. I'm going to mark as Exhibit 14 a copy of the what we're referring to as the asbestos monograph that's 100C. (Exhibit No. 14 was marked for identification.) MS. PARFITT: Mr. James, just for the record, that's not the entire 100C monograph, is it? MR. JAMES: Thank you. Thank you. Let me clarify. This is excerpts of Exhibit 14 is excerpts of the monograph. MS. PARFITT: Thank you.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	girls with environmental, but not occupational exposure to asbestos, had positive, but nonsignificant, increases in both ovarian cancer incidence and mortality."  Do you see that?  A. Yes.  Q. And so the IARC's conclusion here with respect to asbestos and ovarian cancer.  Again, this conclusion is being made outside the context of talcum powders; correct?  A. Right. This is based on asbestos exposure.  Q. And the way that IARC has structured this paragraph is that they have said that they've based their conclusion on the occupational studies; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: Yes.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And then they do note the additional support after that sentence; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection to form.  THE WITNESS: Yes.  BY MR. JAMES:
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	A. Yes. Q. Do you see where I was reading? A. Yes. Q. To be clear, Dr. Moorman, that's not precisely how IARC has stated that, is it? MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. THE WITNESS: I BY MR. JAMES: Q. I'm sorry, Doctor. If I may, Dr. Moorman, I'll just provide you a copy. Is that okay? A. Okay. Q. I'm going to mark as Exhibit 14 a copy of the what we're referring to as the asbestos monograph that's 100C. (Exhibit No. 14 was marked for identification.) MS. PARFITT: Mr. James, just for the record, that's not the entire 100C monograph, is it? MR. JAMES: Thank you. Thank you. Let me clarify. This is excerpts of Exhibit 14 is excerpts of the monograph.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	girls with environmental, but not occupational exposure to asbestos, had positive, but nonsignificant, increases in both ovarian cancer incidence and mortality."  Do you see that?  A. Yes.  Q. And so the IARC's conclusion here with respect to asbestos and ovarian cancer.  Again, this conclusion is being made outside the context of talcum powders; correct?  A. Right. This is based on asbestos exposure.  Q. And the way that IARC has structured this paragraph is that they have said that they've based their conclusion on the occupational studies; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: Yes.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And then they do note the additional support after that sentence; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection to form.  THE WITNESS: Yes.

assessed talcum powders in the other monograph that translocation to the ovarian epithelium, and the development of an ovarian cancer is controversial."  13 epithelium, and the development of an ovarian cancer is controversial."  14 an ovarian cancer is controversial."  15 controversial."  16 Do you see where I was reading that?  17 A. I do see that.  18 Q. So in the same monograph where they're talking about sabestos and ovarian cancer in general, the LARC calls out the issue of talcum powder as a carcinogenic.  19 talking about sabestos and ovarian cancer in general, the LARC calls out the issue of talcum powder as a carcinogenic.  19 talking about sabestos and ovarian cancer in general, the LARC calls out the issue of talcum powder as a carcinogenic.  19 talking about sabestos and ovarian cancer in general, the LARC calls out the issue of talcum powder as a carcinogenic.  19 talking about sabestos and ovarian cancer in general, the LARC calls out the issue of talcum powder as a carcinogenic.  19 talking about sabestos and ovarian cancer in general, the 2010 monograph where they're talking about, they classified about, they classified about, they classified as a 2B db you know that?  10 MS, PARFITT: And you're referring to the 2010 monograph?  11 MS, PARFITT: And you're referring to the 2010 monograph?  12 What I said, and if I didn't, my apologies.  13 THE WITNESS: Yes, to be a possible carcinogenic.  14 BY MR, JAMES:  15 BY MR, JAMES:  16 Q. Did you circ that conclusion in your report?  17 A. That is correct.  18 PAGE 37  19 A. What they are concluding is that it is a possible carcinogen.  19 Q. If they characterize - if they - if they characterize -		Page 94		Page 96
of asbestos in talc powders renders such powders as carcinogenic, has it?  Ves, that's what it states. Q. And if you turn with me to page 280 of the same monograph, Dr. Moorman, with respect to talcum powders, specifically, on the right-hand column of page 280, it's the third full paragraph down, the IARC monograph states (as read): The association between exposure to to talc, potential or retrograde translocation to the ovarian and experimental or retrograde translocation to the ovarian and experimental or powders as a 2B do you know that?  A. I do see that.  Do you see where I was reading that?  A. I do see that.  Q. So in the same monograph where they're talking about asbestos and ovarian cancer in general, the lack Calls out the issue of talcum powder as a controversial association; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: That's what it states, yes.  Page 95  BY MR. JAMES: Q. Did you cine that conclusion in your report? MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. THE WITNESS: That's what it states, yes.  Page 95  BY MR. JAMES: Q. Did you cine that conclusion in your report? MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. THE WITNESS: That's what it states, yes.  Page 95  BY MR. JAMES: Q. Did you cine that conclusion in your report? MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. THE WITNESS: That's what it states, yes.  Page 95  A. That is correct. Q. If they characterize something as a probable carcinogen, they label it as a Croup I; correct? A. That is correct. Q. And the IARC soparately as a carcinogen, they label it as a Croup I; correct? A. That is correct. Q. And the IARC saparated were talking as a probable carcinogen, they label it as a croup I; correct? A. That is correct. Q. And the IARC soparately as a carcinogen, they label it as a Croup I; correct? A. That is correct. Q. And the IARC soparately as a carcinogen, they label it as a Croup I; correct? A. That is correct. Q. And the IARC soparately as a carcinogen, they label it as a Croup I; correct? A. That is correct. Q. And the IARC soparately as a carcinogen, they label it as a C	1	nonstatistically significant associations; correct?	1	A. Yes.
4 Carcinogenic, has it? 5 Q. And if you turn with me to page 280 of the 6 same monograph, Dr. Moorman, with respect to talcum 7 powder, specifically, on the right-hand column of 8 page 280, its the third full paragraph down, the IARC 9 monograph states (as read): 10 "The association between exposure 11 to take, potential or retrograde 11 to take, potential or retrograde 12 translocation to the ovarian 13 epithelium, and the development of 14 an ovarian cancer is 15 controversial." 16 Do you see where I was reading that? 17 A. I do see that. 18 Q. So in the same monograph where they're 19 talking about asbestos and ovarian cancer in general, 19 the IARC calls out the issue of fulcum powder as a 20 controversial association; cornect? 21 MS. PARFITT: And you're referring to 22 the IARC calls out the issue of fulcum powder as a 23 controversial association; cornect? 24 yes. 25 MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. 25 Page 95 26 BY MR. JAMES: 27 Q. Did you cite that conclusion in your report? 28 MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. 29 THE WITNESS: That's what it states, 20 Q. Did you cite that conclusion in your report? 29 MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. 20 THE WITNESS: I dat on specifically 21 time that this report was written, a different 22 conclusion made IARC 2010, and additional data has a accumulated. And so I think that we're seeing that if the phad – you know, of course, I have no way of shrowing what they would conclude, but I think that, in light of additional evidence that has arisen since the time that this report was written, a different conclusion could have been reached. 30 MR. JAMES: 31 O. And for purposes of the record, Dr. Moorman, the monograph that we're looking at here together was published in 2012 correct? 32 O. And for purposes of the record, Dr. Moorman, the monograph which is the 2010 monograph. Cornect? 33 MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. 44 THE WITNESS: Text what it states, 45 Q. The opinions that you're probably thinking of the other monograph. which is the 2010 monograph. Cornect? 46 C. If they characteri	2	A. They note "positive, though nonsignificant	2	Q. The IARC has not concluded that the presence
5 Q. And if you turn with ne to page 280 of the 6 same monograph, Dr. Moorman, with respect to talcum 7 powder, specifically, on the right-hand column of 8 page 280, its the third full paragraph down, the IARC 8 monograph states (as read); 9 The association between exposure 11 to tale, potential or retrograde 12 translocation to the ovarian 13 cpithelium, and the development of 14 an ovarian cancer is 15 Controversial.* 16 Do you see where I was reading that? 17 A. I do see that. 18 Q. So in the same monograph where they're 19 talking about abbestos and ovarian cancer in general, 19 the IARC calls out the issue of talcum powder as a 21 controversial association; correct? 22 MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. 23 THE WITNESS: That's what it states, 24 yes. 25 Page 95  1 BY MR. JAMES: 2 Q. Did you cite that conclusion in your report? 3 MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. 4 THE WITNESS: I dan't recall if they have made that conclusion on not have men that the other monograph that we're testing about abseling that it is as a 2 Bd oy out horse stand that when the IARC separately assessed talcum powders in the other monograph that we're testing about, they classified perineal talc use as a 2B do you know that?  MS. PARFITT: And you're referring to the 2010 monograph;  MS. PARFITT: And you're referring to the 2010 monograph;  MR. JAMES: 2 Q. So in the same monograph where they're talking about, they classified perineal talc use as a 2B do you know that?  MS. PARFITT: And you're referring to the 2010 monograph;  MR. JAMES: Yes, and I think that's what it states, yes.  Page 95  1 BY MR. JAMES: 2 Q. Did you cite that conclusion in your report? 3 MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. 4 THE WITNESS: I dan't at conclusion monograph, where theyour danse as a 2B do you know that when the IARC has as a 2B do you know that?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  Page 95  1 BY MR. JAMES: 2 Q. Did you cite that conclusion in your report? 3 MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. 4 THE WITNESS: I can't accentably that it is to the proposably where theyor as a 2B do y	3	increases."	3	of asbestos in talc powders renders such powders as
5 same monograph, Dr. Moorman, with respect to alcum 5 page 280, it's the third full paragraph down, the IARC 6 monograph states (as read): 10 "The association between exposure 11 to tale, potential or retrograde 12 translocation to the ovarian 13 epithelium, and the development of 14 an ovarian cancer is 15 controversial." 16 Do you see where I was reading that? 17 A. I do see that. 18 Q. So in the sume monograph where they're 19 talking about absetsos and ovarian cancer in general, 19 the IARC calls out the issue of talcum powder as a 21 controversial association; correct? 22 MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. 23 THE WITNESS: That's what it states, 24 yes. 25 Page 95  1 BY MR. JAMES: 2 Q. Did you cite that conclusion in your report? 3 MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. 4 THE WITNESS: I did not specifically on the third full paragraph down, the IARC 2 Q. Did you cite that conclusion in your report? 3 MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. 4 THE WITNESS: I did not specifically on the talk this report was written, a different conclusion made IARC 2010, and additional data has accumulated. And so think that were seeing that if they had — you know, of course, I have no way of knowing what they would conclude, but I think that, in light of additional evidence that has arisen since the time that this report was written, a different conclusion could have been reached. 3 MR. JAMES: Okay. And I object to the nonresponsive portion of that answer. 4 Page 95  1 BY MR. JAMES: 4 Q. And for purposes of the record, Dr. Moorman, the monograph that we're looking at here together was published in 2012; correct? 4 A. That is correct. 5 Q. And for purposes of the record, Dr. Moorman, the monograph, which is the 2010 monograph; correct?  9 A. That is correct. 9 Q. I Alk CR. Call on the intervential and the were talking about, they characterize something as a prosable carcinogen. 9 Q. I ARC has multiple classifications; correct?  A. That is correct.  Q. And the py characterize something as a prossible, it's a 2B; correct?  A. That is correct.  Q. And	4	Yes, that's what it states.	4	carcinogenic, has it?
7 powder, specifically, on the right-hand column of 8 page 280, it's the third full plaragraph down, the IARC 9 monograph states (as read): 9 monograph states (as read): 10 "The association between exposure 11 to tale, potential or retrograde 11 to tale, potential or retrograde 11 to tale, potential or retrograde 11 and ovarian cancer is 11 and ovarian cancer is 11 and ovarian cancer is 14 to 2010 monograph; assessed talcum powders in the other monograph that were looking at here together was published in 2012, correct?  Page 95  Page 95  Page 95  Page 95  Page 95  Page 97  A. That is correct. Q. If they characterize something as a probable carcinogen, they label it a 2h; correct? A. That is correct. Q. And for purposes of the record, Dr. Moorman, the monograph that were looking at here together was published in 2012, correct? Q. Ithink that you're referring to the 2010 monograph; very talking about, they classified perineal talc use as a 2B do you know that? MS. PARFITT: And you're referring to the 2010 monograph; where talking about, they classified perineal talc use as a 2B do you know that?  MR. JAMES:  BY MR. JAMES:  BY MR. JAMES:  What I said, and if I didn't, my apologies.  THE WITNESS: That's what it states, 20, Okay. And by designating perineal talc use as a 2B, the IARC is not conduding that it is, in fact, a carcinogenic; correct?  A. That is correct.  Q. If they characterize – if they – if they characterize something as a carcinogen, they label it a 2h; correct?  A. That is correct.  Q. If they characterize something as a probable carcinogen, they label it a 2h; correct?  A. That is correct.  Q. And if they characterize something as a probable carcinogen, they label it a 2h; correct?  A. That is correct.  Q. And if they characterize something as a probable carcinogen, they label it a 2h; correct?  A. That is correct.  Q. And if they characterize something as a probable carcinogen, they label it a 2h; correct?  A. That is correct.  A. That is correct.  A. That is correct.  A. That is correct.  A. Tha	5	Q. And if you turn with me to page 280 of the	5	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.
By mgc 280, it's the third full paragraph down, the IARC 9 monograph states (as read):  The association between exposure 10 to tale, potential or retrograde 11 to tale, potential or retrograde 11 to tale, potential or retrograde 11 to tale, potential or tertograde 11 to tale, potential or retrograde 12 translocation to the ovarian 21 to tale, potential or retrograde 12 translocation to the ovarian 21 to tale, potential or retrograde 12 translocation to the ovarian 21 to tale, potential or retrograde 11 to tale, potential or retrograde 11 to tale, potential or retrograde 12 translocation to the ovarian 21 to tale, potential or retrograde 12 translocation to the ovarian 22 translocation to the ovarian 22 translocation to the ovarian 23 translocation 24 to tale, potential or retrograde 12 translocation to the ovarian 24 translocation 25 t	6	same monograph, Dr. Moorman, with respect to talcum	6	THE WITNESS: I can't recall if they
monograph states (as read):  The association between exposure to totalc, potential or retrograde translocation to the ovarian epithelium, and the development of an ovarian cancer is controversial."  A. I do see that.  B. Q. So in the same monograph where they're talking about absetsos and ovarian cancer in general, the LARC calls out the issue of talcum powder as a controversial association; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: That's what it states, see a conclusion and LARC 2010, and additional data has a commulated. And so I think that we're seeing that if they had — you know, of course, I have no way of knowing what they would conclude, but I think that, in light of additional evidence that has arisen since the time that this report was written, a different conclusion could have been reached, in the monographist we're looking at here together was published in 2012; correct?  A. That is correct.  Q. And for purposes of the record, Dr. Moorman, the monographist we're looking at here together was published in 2012; correct?  A. That is correct.  Q. And for purposes of the record, Dr. Moorman, the monograph which is the 2010 monograph; correct?  A. That is correct.  Q. And for purposes of the record, Dr. Moorman, the monograph, which is the 2010 monograph; correct?  A. That is correct.  Q. And for purposes of the record, Dr. Moorman, the monograph, which is the 2010 monograph; correct?  A. That is correct.  Q. The opinions that you're offering in litigation in this MDL report are contravy to those reached by JARC; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: Once again, at the time of the report, that's what they decided on.  BY MR. JAMES: Q. And for purposes of the record, Dr. Moorman, the monograph, which is the 2010 monograph; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: Once again, at the time of the report, that's what they decided on.  BY MR. JAMES: Q. The opinions that you're offering in litigation in this MDL report are controversion.  THE WITNESS: Once again, at the t	7	powder, specifically, on the right-hand column of	7	have made that conclusion or not.
assessed talcum powders in the other monograph that turnslocation to the ovarian cancer is translocation to the ovarian epithelium, and the development of an ovarian cancer is to controversial."  A I do see that.  Q. So in the same monograph where they're talking about asbestos and ovarian cancer in general, the LARC calls out the issue of talcum powder as a carbon development. The WITNESS: Yes, to be a possible carcinogenic.  BY MR. JAMES: Q. Did you cite that conclusion in your report?  BY MR. JAMES: Q. Did you cite that conclusion in your report?  BY MR. JAMES: Q. Did you cite that conclusion in your report?  BY MR. JAMES: Q. Did you cite that conclusion in your report?  BY MR. JAMES: Q. Did you cite that conclusion in your report?  THE WITNESS: I did not specifically cite this, because, you know, again, this was a conclusion made LARC 2010, and additional data has accumulated. And so I think that we're seeing that if they had — you know, of course, I have no way of knowning what they would conclude, but I think that, in poorsponsive portion of that answer.  BY MR. JAMES: Q. And for purposes of the record, Dr. Moorman, the monograph that we're looking at here together was published in 2012; correct?  Q. I think that you're probably thinking of the other monograph, which is the 2010 monograph; correct?  A. That is correct. Q. And the LARC has settled on 2B with talc—and with perineal talc use; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I did not specifically as a carcinogen, they label it a 2A; correct?  A. That is correct. Q. And the LARC has settled on 2B with talc—and with perineal talc use; correct?  A. That is correct. Q. And the LARC has settled on. BY MR. JAMES: Q. And the LARC has settled on. BY MR. JAMES: Q. The opinions that you're offering in litigation in this MDL report are control tobe reached by LARC; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: And the time that this export was written, a different onoresponsive portion of that answer.  BY MR. JAMES: Q. And the LARC has set	8	page 280, it's the third full paragraph down, the IARC	8	BY MR. JAMES:
to talc, potential or retrograde translocation to the ovarian translocation to the ovarian get epithelium, and the development of an ovarian cancer is controversial."  Mr. JAMES: Yes, and I think that's Mr. JAMES: Yes, to be a possible araringenic.  THE WITNESS: Yes, to be a possible carcinogenic.  THE WITNESS: Yes, to be a possible as a 2B the JAMES: Q. So in the same monograph where they're talking about asbestos and ovarian cancer in general, the LARC calls out the issue of talcum powder as a controversial association; correct?  Mr. PARTITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: That's what it states, yes.  Page 95  BY MR. JAMES: Q. Okay. And by designating perineal talc use as a 2B, the LARC is not concluding that it is, in fact, a carcinogenic; correct?  A. That is correct. Q. IARC has multiple classifications; correct?  Page 97  A. That is correct. Q. If they characterize – if they – if they carcinogen, they label it as a Group 1; correct? A. That is correct. Q. And if they characterize something as a probable carcinogen, they label it a 2A; correct? A. That is correct. Q. And if they characterize something as a possible, it's a 2B; correct? A. That is correct. Q. And if they characterize something as a possible carcinogen, they label it as a Group 1; correct? A. That is correct. Q. And if they characterize something as a possible, it's a 2B; correct? A. That is correct. Q. And if they characterize something as a possible, it's a 2B; correct? A. That is correct. Q. And the IARC has settled on 2B with talc— and with perineal talc use as a 2B. do val and if idint, my apologies. THE WITNESS: Yes, to be a possible carcinogenic. The WITNESS: And I talc use as a 2B, the IARC in It is the same as a possible on the same and it idint has a set on the possible on the same and it id	9	monograph states (as read):	9	Q. You understand that when the IARC separately
12 translocation to the ovarian 13 epithelium, and the development of 14 an ovarian cancer is 15 controversial." 15 Do you see where I was reading that? 16 Do you see where I was reading that? 17 A. I do see that. 18 Q. So in the same monograph where they're 19 talking about asbestos and ovarian cancer in general, 20 the IARC calls out the issue of talcum powder as a 21 controversial association; correct? 22 MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. 23 THE WITNESS: That's what it states, 24 yes. 25 Page 95  1 BY MR. JAMES: 2 Q. Did you cite that conclusion in your report? 3 MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. 4 THE WITNESS: I did not specifically 5 cite this, because, you know, again, this was a 6 conclusion made IARC 2010, and additional data has 7 accumulated. And so I think that we're seeing that if 8 they had – you know, of course, I have no way of 9 knowing what they would conclude, but I think that, in 10 light of additional evidence that has arisen since the 11 time that this report was written, a different 12 conclusion could have been reached. 13 MR. JAMES: 4 A. That is correct. 4 A. That is correct. 5 Q. And for purposes of the record, Dr. Moorman, 14 the monograph that we're looking at here together was 16 published in 2012; correct? 17 A. That is correct. 18 A. That is correct. 19 A. That is correct. 20 Q. And for purposes of the record, Dr. Moorman, 17 the monograph, which is the 2010 monograph; correct? 21 A. That is correct. 22 MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. 23 A. That is correct. 34 A. That is correct. 45 A. That is correct. 46 A. That is correct. 47 A. That is correct. 48 A. That is correct. 49 A. That is correct. 40 A. That is correct. 40 A. That is correct. 41 A. That is correct. 42 A. That is correct. 43 A. That is correct. 44 A. That is correct. 45 A. That is correct. 46 C. If they characterize something as a probable carcinogen, they label it a 2A; correct? 47 A. That is correct. 48 A. That is correct. 49 A. That is correct. 50 A. That is c	10	"The association between exposure	10	assessed talcum powders in the other monograph that
epithelium, and the development of a an ovarian cancer is controversial."  15	11	to talc, potential or retrograde	11	we're talking about, they classified perineal talc use
14 an ovarian cancer is controversial." 15 controversial." 16 Do you see where I was reading that? 17 A. I do see that. 18 Q. So in the same monograph where they're talking about asbestos and ovarian cancer in general, the IARC calls out the issue of talcum powder as a controversial association; correct? 20 MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. 21 THE WITNESS: That's what it states, yes. 22 MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. 23 THE WITNESS: That's what it states, yes. 24 yes. 25 Page 95 26 Page 95 27 A. What they are concluding that it is, in fact, a carcinogenic; correct? 28 MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. 29 Q. Did you cite that conclusion in your report? 30 MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. 41 THE WITNESS: I do to specifically cite this, because, you know, again, this was a conclusion made IARC 2010, and additional data has a accumulated. And so I think that we're seeing that if the whad – you know, of course, I have no way of knowing what they would conclude, but I think that, in light of additional evidence that has arisen since the time that this report was written, a different conclusion could have been reached. 10 MR. JAMES: Okay. And I object to the nomesponsive portion of that answer. 11 MR. JAMES: Okay. And I object to the nomesponsive portion of that answer. 12 Q. Did you cite that conclusion in your report? 13 MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. 14 The wortness: Objection in this was a conclusion could have been reached. 15 MR. JAMES: Okay. And I object to the nomesponsive portion of that answer. 16 Q. And for purposes of the record, Dr. Moorman, the monograph that we're looking at here together was published in 2012; correct? 18 A. That is correct. 19 A. That is correct. 10 Q. And for purpose of the record, Dr. Moorman, the monograph that we're looking at here together was published in 2012; correct? 10 Q. I think that you're probably thinking of the other monograph, which is the 2010 monograph; correct? 21 Correct? 22 Correct? 23 Correct? 24 A. That is correct. 25 Correct? 26 A. That is correct. 27 A. That is correct. 28	12	translocation to the ovarian	12	
15	13	epithelium, and the development of	13	MS. PARFITT: And you're referring to
16 Do you see where I was reading that? 17 A. I do see that. 18 Q. So in the same monograph where they're 19 talking about absetos and ovarian cancer in general, 20 the IARC calls out the issue of talcum powder as a 21 controversial association; correct? 22 MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. 23 THE WITNESS: That's what it states, 24 yes. 25 Page 95  1 BY MR. JAMES: 2 Q. Did you cite that conclusion in your report? 3 MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. 4 THE WITNESS: I did not specifically 5 cite this, because, you know, again, this was a 6 conclusion made IARC 2010, and additional data has 7 accumulated. And so I think that we're seeing that if 8 they had — you know, of course, I have no way of 9 knowing what they would conclude, but I think that, in 10 light of additional evidence that has arisen since the 11 time that this report was written, a different 12 conclusion could have been reached. 13 MR. JAMES: Okay. And I object to the 14 nonresponsive portion of that answer. 15 BY MR. JAMES: 16 Q. Did you cite that conclusion in your report? 2 A. That is correct. 2 Q. If they characterize of they—if they 2 carcinogen, they label it a 2A; correct? 3 A. What they are concluding is that it is a 3 possible carcinogen. 2 Deage 97  1 A. That is correct. 2 Q. If they characterize —if they—if they 3 characterize something as a carcinogen, they label it a 2A; correct? 4 A. That is correct. 4 A. That is correct.  9 Q. If they characterize something as a probable carcinogen, they label it a 2A; correct? 4 A. That is correct.  9 Q. And if they characterize something as a 4 possible darting as a probable carcinogen, they label it a 2A; correct? 4 A. That is correct.  9 Q. And if they characterize something as a 4 possible darting as a probable carcinogen, they label it a 2A; correct? 4 A. That is correct.  9 Q. And if they characterize something as a 4 possible darting as a probable carcinogen, they label it a 2A; correct? 4 A. That is correct.  9 Q. And if they characterize something as a 4 possible darting as a carcinogen. 4 A. That	14	an ovarian cancer is	14	
A. I do see that.  Q. So in the same monograph where they're talking about asbestos and ovarian cancer in general, the IARC calls out the issue of talcum powder as a controversial association; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. THE WITNESS: That's what it states, yes.  Page 95  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Okay. And by designating perineal talc use as a 2B, the IARC is not concluding that it is, in fact, a carcinogenic; correct?  A. What they are concluding is that it is a possible carcinogen. Q. IARC has multiple classifications; correct?  A. That is correct. Q. If they characterize - if they - if they characterize something as a carcinogen, they label it as a Group 1; correct? A. That is correct. Q. If they characterize something as a probable carcinogen, they label it as a Group 1; correct? A. That is correct. Q. If they characterize something as a probable carcinogen, they label it as a 2B, the IARC is not concluding that it is, in fact, a carcinogenic; correct?  A. What they are concluding is that it is a possible carcinogen. Q. IARC has multiple classifications; correct?  A. That is correct. Q. If they characterize something as a carcinogen, they label it as a Group 1; correct? A. That is correct. Q. If they characterize something as a probable carcinogen, they label it a 2A; correct? A. That is correct. Q. And they characterize something as a possible carcinogen, they label it as a Group 1; correct? A. That is correct. Q. If they characterize something as a probable carcinogen, they label it a 2A; correct? A. That is correct. Q. And they characterize something as a possible carcinogen, they label it as a coround as a Group 1; correct? A. That is correct. Q. If they characterize something as a probable carcinogen, they label it a 2A; correct? A. That is correct. Q. And they characterize something as a possible carcinogen, they label it a 2A; correct? A. That is correct. Q. And they characterize something as a possible carcinogen, they label it as a Group 1; correct? A. That is correct. Q. And they characterize	15	controversial."	15	
2. So in the same monograph where they're talking about asbestos and ovarian cancer in general, the IARC calls out the issue of talcum powder as a controversial association; correct?  2. MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. 3. MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. 4. THE WITNESS: Idid not specifically cite this, because, you know, again, this was a conclusion made IARC 2010, and additional data has accumulated. And so I think that we're seeing that if they had—you know, of course, I have no way of sknowing what they would conclude, but I think that, in light of additional evidence that has arisen since the time that this report was written, a different conclusion could have been reached. 3. MR. JAMES: Okay. And I object to the nonograph that we're looking at here together was published in 2012; correct? 4. That is correct. 4. That is correct. 5. Q. And for purposes of the record, Dr. Moorman, the monograph that we're looking at here together was published in 2012; correct? 5. C. The opinions that you're offering in litigation in this MDL report are contrary to those reached by IARC; correct?  4. That is correct.  5. Q. And for purposes of the record, Dr. Moorman, the monograph that we're looking at here together was published in 2012; correct?  4. The work is a 2B; c	16		16	
talking about asbestos and ovarian cancer in general, the IARC calls out the issue of talcum powder as a controversial association; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: That's what it states, 24 yes.  Page 95  BY MR. JAMES: Q. Okay. And by designating perineal talc use as a 2B, the IARC is not concluding that it is, in fact, a carcinogenic; correct?  A. What they are concluding is that it is a possible carcinogen. Q. IARC has multiple classifications; correct?  Page 97  BY MR. JAMES: Q. Did you cite that conclusion in your report? A. That is correct. Q. If they characterize – if they – if they characterize something as a carcinogen, they label it as a Group 1; correct?  A. That is correct. Q. If they characterize something as a probable carcinogen, they label it a 2A; correct?  A. That is correct. Q. If they characterize something as a probable carcinogen, they label it a 2A; correct? A. That is correct. Q. And if they characterize something as a probable carcinogen, they label it a 2A; correct? A. That is correct. Q. And if they characterize something as a possible, it's a 2B; correct? A. That is correct. Q. And if they characterize something as a possible, it's a 2B; correct? A. That is correct. Q. And if they characterize something as a possible, it's a 2B; correct? A. That is correct. Q. And if they characterize something as a possible, it's a 2B; correct? A. That is correct. Q. And if they characterize something as a possible, it's a 2B; correct? A. That is correct. Q. And if they characterize something as a possible, it's a 2B; correct? A. That is correct. Q. And if they characterize something as a possible, it's a 2B; correct? A. That is correct. Q. And if they characterize something as a possible, it's a 2B; correct? A. That is correct. Q. And if they characterize something as a corrundance of the report, they which is the impossible carcinogen, they label it a 2A; correct? A. That is correct. Q. And if they characterize something as a formed of the report, they which is the impossible	17	A. I do see that.	17	THE WITNESS: Yes, to be a possible
the IARC calls out the issue of talcum powder as a controversial association; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: That's what it states,  yes.  Page 95  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Did you cite that conclusion in your report?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I did not specifically cite this, because, you know, again, this was a conclusion made IARC 2010, and additional data has a accumulated. And so I think that we're seeing that if they had – you know, of course, I have no way of knowing what they would conclude, but I think that, in light of additional evidence that has arisen since the time that this report was written, a different conclusion could have been reached.  MR. JAMES: Okay. And I object to the nonresponsive portion of that answer.  BY MR. JAMES: Okay. And I object to the nonresponsive portion of that answer.  BY MR. JAMES: Okay. And I object to the nonresponsive portion of that answer.  A. That is correct.  Q. And for purposes of the record, Dr. Moorman, the monograph that we're looking at here together was published in 2012; correct?  A. That is correct.  Q. And for purposes of the record, Dr. Moorman, the monograph that we're looking at here together was published in 2012; correct?  A. That is correct.  Q. And for purposes of the record, Dr. Moorman, the monograph, which is the 2010 monograph; correct?  A. That is correct.  Q. And the IARC has settled on 2B with talc – and with perineal talc use as a 2B, the IARC is not concluding that it is a possible carcinogen, they label it a 2A; they if they characterize in they are concluding is that it is a possible carcinogen, and they are concluding is that it is a possible carcinogen, and they are concluding is that it is a possible carcinogen, and they are concluding is that it is a possible carcinogen, they label it as a Group 1; correct?  A. That is correct.  Q. In this they have a carcinogen, they label it as a a cracinogen, they label it as a Group 1; correct?  A. That is correct.  Q. And if they characterize something as a pos	18		18	carcinogenic.
as a 2B, the IARC is not concluding that it is, in fact, a carcinogenic; correct?  A. What they are concluding is that it is a possible carcinogen.  Page 95  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Did you cite that conclusion in your report?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I did not specifically cite this, because, you know, again, this was a conclusion made IARC 2010, and additional data has accumulated. And so I think that we're seeing that if they had — you know, of course, I have no way of knowing what they would conclude, but I think that, in light of additional evidence that has arisen since the time that this report was written, a different conclusion could have been reached.  MR. JAMES:  Q. And for purposes of the record, Dr. Moorman, the monograph that we're looking at here together was published in 2012; correct?  A. That is correct.  Q. If they characterize something as a probable carcinogen, they label it a 2A; correct?  A. That is correct.  Q. And if they characterize something as a probable carcinogen, they label it a 2A; correct?  A. That is correct.  Q. And the LARC has settled on 2B with talc—and with perineal talc use; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: Once again, at the time of the report, that's what they decided on. BY MR. JAMES:  Q. It hink that you're probably thinking of the other monograph, which is the 2010 monograph; correct?	19		19	
22 MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. 23 THE WITNESS: That's what it states, 24 yes. 25 Page 95  Page 95  Page 97  1 BY MR. JAMES: 2 Q. Did you cite that conclusion in your report? 3 MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. 4 THE WITNESS: I did not specifically 5 cite this, because, you know, again, this was a 6 conclusion made IARC 2010, and additional data has 7 accumulated. And so I think that we're seeing that if 8 they had — you know, of course, I have no way of 9 knowing what they would conclude, but I think that, in 10 light of additional evidence that has arisen since the 11 time that this report was written, a different 12 conclusion could have been reached. 13 MR. JAMES: 14 nonresponsive portion of that answer. 15 BY MR. JAMES: 16 Q. And for purposes of the record, Dr. Moorman, 17 the monograph that we're looking at here together was 18 published in 2012; correct? 19 A. That is correct. Q. If they characterize something as a probable carcinogen, they label it a 2A; correct? A. That is correct. Q. And if they characterize something as a probable carcinogen, they label it as a Group 1; correct? A. That is correct. Q. And the LARC able that a 2A; correct? A. That is correct. Q. And the IARC has settled on 2B with talc—and with perineal talc use; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. THE WITNESS: Once again, at the time of the report, that's what they decided on. BY MR. JAMES: Q. The opinions that you're offering in litigation in this MDL report are contrary to those reached by IARC; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.	20	the IARC calls out the issue of talcum powder as a	20	Q. Okay. And by designating perineal talc use
THE WITNESS: That's what it states, 24 yes. 25 Page 95  Page 95  Page 95  Page 97  A. That is correct.  Q. If they characterize – if they – if they characterize something as a carcinogen, they label it as a Group 1; correct?  A. That is correct.  Q. If they characterize something as a carcinogen, they label it as a Group 1; correct?  A. That is correct.  Q. If they characterize something as a probable carcinogen.  Q. IARC has multiple classifications; correct?  Page 97  A. That is correct.  Q. If they characterize – if they – if they characterize something as a carcinogen, they label it as a Group 1; correct?  A. That is correct.  Q. If they characterize something as a probable carcinogen.  Q. IARC has multiple classifications; correct?  A. That is correct.  Q. If they characterize – if they – if they characterize something as a carcinogen, they label it as a Group 1; correct?  A. That is correct.  Q. If they characterize something as a probable carcinogen.  Q. If they characterize – if they – if they characterize something as a carcinogen, they label it as a Group 1; correct?  A. That is correct.  Q. If they characterize something as a probable carcinogen.  Q. If they characterize – if they – if they characterize something as a carcinogen, they label it as a Group 1; correct?  A. That is correct.  Q. And if they characterize something as a possible, it's a 2B; correct?  A. That is correct.  Q. And if they characterize something as a possible, it's a 2B; correct?  A. That is correct.  Q. And the IARC has settled on 2B with talc – and with perineal talc use; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: Once again, at the time of the report, that's what they decided on.  By MR. JAMES:  Q. The opinions that you're offering in litigation in this MDL report are contrary to those reached by IARC; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: No. Liden't thirk that is an possible carcinogen.  Q. It hink that you're probably thinking of the other monograph, which is the 2010 monograph; correct?	21	controversial association; correct?	21	
Page 95  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Did you cite that conclusion in your report?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I did not specifically cite this, because, you know, again, this was a conclusion made IARC 2010, and additional data has accumulated. And so I think that were seeing that if they had you know, of course, I have no way of knowing what they would conclude, but I think that, in light of additional evidence that has arisen since the time that this report was written, a different conclusion could have been reached.  MR. JAMES:  Q. And for purposes of the record, Dr. Moorman, the monograph that we're looking at here together was published in 2012; correct?  A. That is correct. Q. If they characterize - if they if they characterize something as a carcinogen, they label it as a Group 1; correct? A. That is correct. Q. If they characterize something as a probable carcinogen.  A. That is correct. Q. If they characterize something as a probable carcinogen.  A. That is correct. Q. If they characterize something as a probable carcinogen.  A. That is correct. Q. If they characterize something as a probable carcinogen.  A. That is correct. Q. If they characterize something as a probable carcinogen, they label it as 2A; correct? A. That is correct. Q. And if they characterize something as a probable carcinogen, they label it as 2A; correct? A. That is correct. Q. And if they characterize something as a probable carcinogen, they label it as a Group 1; correct? A. That is correct. Q. And if they characterize something as a possible, it's a 2B; correct? A. That is correct. Q. And the IARC has settled on 2B with talc – and with perineal talc use; correct? MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. THE WITNESS: No Liden's third that the propagation of the population in this MDL report are contrary to those reached by IARC; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. THE WITNESS: No Liden's third that the propagation in this literation in this literation in this literation in this literation in this literation.  The WITNESS: No	22	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.	22	
Page 95  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Did you cite that conclusion in your report?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I did not specifically  conclusion made IARC 2010, and additional data has a caccimulated. And so I think that we're seeing that if time that this report was written, a different conclusion could have been reached.  MR. JAMES:  MR. JAMES:  MR. JAMES:  MR. JAMES:  MR. JAMES:  MR. JAMES:  Q. And for purposes of the record, Dr. Moorman, the monograph that we're looking at here together was published in 2012; correct?  A. That is correct.  Q. If they characterize — if they — if they characterize something as a carcinogen, they label it as a Group 1; correct?  A. That is correct.  Q. If they characterize something as a probable carcinogen, they label it a 2A; correct?  A. That is correct.  Q. And if they characterize something as a probable carcinogen, they label it a 2A; correct?  A. That is correct.  Q. And if they characterize something as a probable carcinogen, they label it a 2A; correct?  A. That is correct.  Q. And if they characterize something as a probable carcinogen, they label it as a Group 1; correct?  A. That is correct.  Q. And if they characterize something as a probable carcinogen, they label it as a Group 1; correct?  A. That is correct.  Q. And if they characterize something as a probable carcinogen, they label it as a Group 1; correct?  A. That is correct.  Q. And if they characterize something as a probable carcinogen, they label it as a Group 1; correct?  A. That is correct.  Q. And the LARC has settled on 2B with talc—and with perineal talc use; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: No. Lident this that the test.	23	THE WITNESS: That's what it states,	23	A. What they are concluding is that it is a
Page 95  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Did you cite that conclusion in your report?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I did not specifically  cite this, because, you know, again, this was a  conclusion made IARC 2010, and additional data has  accumulated. And so I think that we're seeing that if  they had you know, of course, I have no way of  knowing what they would conclude, but I think that, in  light of additional evidence that has arisen since the  time that this report was written, a different  conclusion could have been reached.  MR. JAMES: Okay. And I object to the  nonresponsive portion of that answer.  MR. JAMES:  Q. And for purposes of the record, Dr. Moorman, the monograph that we're looking at here together was published in 2012; correct?  A. That is correct.  Q. And the IARC has settled on 2B with talc – and with perineal talc use; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: Once again, at the time of the report, that's what they decided on.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. The opinions that you're offering in litigation in this MDL report are contrary to those reached by IARC; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: No. I don't think that to the characterize something as a carcinogen, they label it as a Group 1; correct?  A. That is correct.  Q. If they characterize something as a probable carcinogen, they label it a 2A; correct?  A. That is correct.  Q. And if they characterize something as a probable carcinogen, they label it as a Group 1; correct?  A. That is correct.  Q. And if they characterize something as a probable carcinogen, they label it as a Group 1; correct?  A. That is correct.  Q. And if they characterize something as a probable carcinogen, they label it as a Group 1; correct?  A. That is correct.  Q. And if they characterize something as a probable carcinogen, they label it as a Group 1; correct?  A. That is correct.  Q. And if they characterize something as a probable carcinogen, they label it as a Group 1; correct?  A. That is correct.  Q. And the IARC 10 is the star	24	yes.	24	
1 BY MR. JAMES: 2 Q. Did you cite that conclusion in your report? 3 MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. 4 THE WITNESS: I did not specifically 5 cite this, because, you know, again, this was a 6 conclusion made IARC 2010, and additional data has 7 accumulated. And so I think that we're seeing that if 8 they had you know, of course, I have no way of 9 knowing what they would conclude, but I think that, in 10 light of additional evidence that has arisen since the 11 time that this report was written, a different 12 conclusion could have been reached. 13 MR. JAMES: Okay. And I object to the 14 nonresponsive portion of that answer. 15 BY MR. JAMES: 16 Q. And for purposes of the record, Dr. Moorman, 17 the monograph that we're looking at here together was 18 published in 2012; correct? 19 A. That is correct. 20 Q. I think that you're probably thinking of the 21 other monograph, which is the 2010 monograph; correct? 21 A. That is correct. 22 Q. If they characterize something as a carcinogen, they label it as a Group I; correct? 4 A. That is correct. 4 A. That is correct. 4 A. That is correct. 5 Q. If they characterize something as a probable carcinogen, they label it a 2A; correct? 4 A. That is correct. 5 Q. And if they characterize something as a probable carcinogen, they label it a 2A; correct? 4 A. That is correct. 5 Q. And if they characterize something as a probable carcinogen, they label it a 2A; correct? 4 A. That is correct. 5 Q. And if they characterize something as a probable carcinogen, they label it a 2A; correct? 4 A. That is correct. 6 Q. And if they characterize something as a probable carcinogen, they label it a 2A; correct? 4 A. That is correct. 6 Q. And if they characterize something as a probable carcinogen, they label it a 2A; correct? 4 A. That is correct. 6 Q. And if they characterize something as a possible, it's a 2B; correct?  4 A. That is correct. 7 Q. And the IARC has settled on 2B with talc – and with perineal talc use; correct? 8 MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. 8 MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. 9	25		25	Q. IARC has multiple classifications; correct?
Q. Did you cite that conclusion in your report?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I did not specifically  cite this, because, you know, again, this was a  conclusion made IARC 2010, and additional data has  accumulated. And so I think that we're seeing that if  they had you know, of course, I have no way of  knowing what they would conclude, but I think that, in  light of additional evidence that has arisen since the  time that this report was written, a different  conclusion could have been reached.  MR. JAMES: Okay. And I object to the  nonresponsive portion of that answer.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. If they characterize - if they if they characterize something as a carcinogen, they label it as a Group 1; correct?  A. That is correct.  Q. If they characterize something as a probable carcinogen, they label it as a Group 1; correct?  A. That is correct.  Q. And if they characterize something as a probable carcinogen, they label it as a Group 1; correct?  A. That is correct.  Q. And if they characterize something as a probable carcinogen, they label it as a Group 1; correct?  A. That is correct.  Q. And if they characterize something as a probable carcinogen, they label it as a Group 1; correct?  A. That is correct.  Q. And if they characterize something as a probable carcinogen, they label it as a Group 1; correct?  A. That is correct.  Q. And if they characterize something as a probable carcinogen, they label it as a Group 1; correct?  A. That is correct.  Q. And if they characterize something as a probable carcinogen, they label it as a Group 1; correct?  A. That is correct.  Q. And if they characterize something as a probable carcinogen, they label it as a Group 1; correct?  A. That is correct.  Q. And the LARC has settled on 2B with talc and with perineal talc use; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: No. Lident think that with perineal talc use; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: No. Lident think that you're offering in litigation in this MDL report are contr		Page 95		Page 97
MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I did not specifically  cite this, because, you know, again, this was a  conclusion made IARC 2010, and additional data has  conclusion made IARC 2010, and additional data has  they had you know, of course, I have no way of  knowing what they would conclude, but I think that, in  light of additional evidence that has arisen since the  time that this report was written, a different  conclusion could have been reached.  MR. JAMES: Okay. And I object to the  nonresponsive portion of that answer.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And for purposes of the record, Dr. Moorman,  the monograph that we're looking at here together was  published in 2012; correct?  A. That is correct.  Q. And the IARC has settled on 2B with talc  and with perineal talc use; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: Once again, at the time  of the report, that's what they decided on.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. The opinions that you're offering in  litigation in this MDL report are contrary to those reached by IARC; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: No. Lidon't thirle that.	1	BY MR. JAMES:	1	A. That is correct.
THE WITNESS: I did not specifically cite this, because, you know, again, this was a conclusion made IARC 2010, and additional data has conclusion made IARC 2010, and additional data has accumulated. And so I think that we're seeing that if they had you know, of course, I have no way of knowing what they would conclude, but I think that, in light of additional evidence that has arisen since the time that this report was written, a different conclusion could have been reached.  MR. JAMES: Okay. And I object to the nonresponsive portion of that answer.  MR. JAMES:  Q. And for purposes of the record, Dr. Moorman, the monograph that we're looking at here together was published in 2012; correct?  Q. And the IARC has settled on 2B with talc and with perineal talc use; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. THE WITNESS: No. Ident this that the time of the report, that's what they decided on. BY MR. JAMES: Q. The opinions that you're offering in litigation in this MDL report are contrary to those reached by IARC; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. THE WITNESS: No. Ident this lets.	2	Q. Did you cite that conclusion in your report?	2	Q. If they characterize if they if they
5 cite this, because, you know, again, this was a 6 conclusion made IARC 2010, and additional data has 7 accumulated. And so I think that we're seeing that if 8 they had you know, of course, I have no way of 9 knowing what they would conclude, but I think that, in 10 light of additional evidence that has arisen since the 11 time that this report was written, a different 12 conclusion could have been reached. 13 MR. JAMES: Okay. And I object to the 14 nonresponsive portion of that answer. 15 BY MR. JAMES: 16 Q. And for purposes of the record, Dr. Moorman, 17 the monograph that we're looking at here together was 18 published in 2012; correct? 19 A. That is correct. 20 Q. I think that you're probably thinking of the 21 other monograph, which is the 2010 monograph; correct? 21 MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. 22 MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. 23 MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. 24 MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. 25 MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. 26 MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. 27 MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. 28 MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. 29 MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. 20 MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. 21 MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. 22 MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. 23 MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. 24 MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. 25 MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. 26 MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. 27 MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.	3	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.	3	characterize something as a carcinogen, they label it
6 conclusion made IARC 2010, and additional data has 7 accumulated. And so I think that we're seeing that if 8 they had you know, of course, I have no way of 9 knowing what they would conclude, but I think that, in 10 light of additional evidence that has arisen since the 11 time that this report was written, a different 12 conclusion could have been reached. 13 MR. JAMES: Okay. And I object to the 14 nonresponsive portion of that answer. 15 BY MR. JAMES: 16 Q. And for purposes of the record, Dr. Moorman, 17 the monograph that we're looking at here together was 18 published in 2012; correct? 19 A. That is correct. 20 Q. I think that you're probably thinking of the 21 other monograph, which is the 2010 monograph; correct? 20 O. I think that you're probably thinking of the 21 other monograph, which is the 2010 monograph; correct? 3	4	THE WITNESS: I did not specifically	4	as a Group 1; correct?
accumulated. And so I think that we're seeing that if they had you know, of course, I have no way of knowing what they would conclude, but I think that, in light of additional evidence that has arisen since the time that this report was written, a different conclusion could have been reached.  MR. JAMES: Okay. And I object to the nonresponsive portion of that answer.  MY. JAMES: Q. And for purposes of the record, Dr. Moorman, the monograph that we're looking at here together was published in 2012; correct?  Q. And the IARC has settled on 2B with talc and with perineal talc use; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. THE WITNESS: Once again, at the time of the report, that's what they decided on. BY MR. JAMES: Q. The opinions that you're offering in litigation in this MDL report are contrary to those reached by IARC; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. THE WITNESS: No. L don't think that	5	cite this, because, you know, again, this was a		
they had you know, of course, I have no way of knowing what they would conclude, but I think that, in light of additional evidence that has arisen since the time that this report was written, a different conclusion could have been reached.  MR. JAMES: Okay. And I object to the nonresponsive portion of that answer.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And for purposes of the record, Dr. Moorman, the monograph that we're looking at here together was published in 2012; correct?  A. That is correct.  A. That is correct.  Q. And the IARC has settled on 2B with talc and with perineal talc use; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: Once again, at the time of the report, that's what they decided on.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. The opinions that you're offering in litigation in this MDL report are contrary to those reached by IARC; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: No. I don't think that that they have the together the to	6	conclusion made IARC 2010, and additional data has		
you knowing what they would conclude, but I think that, in light of additional evidence that has arisen since the time that this report was written, a different conclusion could have been reached.  MR. JAMES: Okay. And I object to the nonresponsive portion of that answer.  BY MR. JAMES: Q. And for purposes of the record, Dr. Moorman, the monograph that we're looking at here together was published in 2012; correct?  Q. And the IARC has settled on 2B with talc and with perineal talc use; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: Once again, at the time of the report, that's what they decided on. BY MR. JAMES: Q. The opinions that you're offering in litigation in this MDL report are contrary to those reached by IARC; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: No. Lidow't think that	7	accumulated. And so I think that we're seeing that if		
light of additional evidence that has arisen since the time that this report was written, a different conclusion could have been reached.  MR. JAMES: Okay. And I object to the nonresponsive portion of that answer.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And for purposes of the record, Dr. Moorman, the monograph that we're looking at here together was published in 2012; correct?  A. That is correct.  Q. And the IARC has settled on 2B with talc—and with perineal talc use; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: Once again, at the time of the report, that's what they decided on.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. The opinions that you're offering in litigation in this MDL report are contrary to those reached by IARC; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.	8	they had you know, of course, I have no way of		
time that this report was written, a different conclusion could have been reached.  MR. JAMES: Okay. And I object to the nonresponsive portion of that answer.  BY MR. JAMES: Q. And for purposes of the record, Dr. Moorman, the monograph that we're looking at here together was published in 2012; correct?  Q. I think that you're probably thinking of the other monograph, which is the 2010 monograph; correct?  A. That is correct. Q. And the IARC has settled on 2B with talc—and with perineal talc use; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. THE WITNESS: Once again, at the time of the report, that's what they decided on. BY MR. JAMES: Q. The opinions that you're offering in litigation in this MDL report are contrary to those reached by IARC; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. THE WITNESS: No. I don't think that	9	knowing what they would conclude, but I think that, in		
2 conclusion could have been reached.  13 MR. JAMES: Okay. And I object to the 14 nonresponsive portion of that answer. 15 BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And for purposes of the record, Dr. Moorman, 16 the monograph that we're looking at here together was 18 published in 2012; correct? 19 A. That is correct. 20 Q. I think that you're probably thinking of the 21 other monograph, which is the 2010 monograph; correct?  12 Q. And the IARC has settled on 2B with talc — 13 and with perineal talc use; correct? 14 MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. 15 BY MR. JAMES: 16 Q. The opinions that you're offering in litigation in this MDL report are contrary to those reached by IARC; correct? 20 MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. 21 MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. 22 MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. 23 MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. 24 MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. 25 MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. 26 MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. 27 MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.		=	l .	•
MR. JAMES: Okay. And I object to the nonresponsive portion of that answer.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And for purposes of the record, Dr. Moorman, the monograph that we're looking at here together was published in 2012; correct?  A. That is correct.  Q. I think that you're probably thinking of the other monograph, which is the 2010 monograph; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. THE WITNESS: Once again, at the time of the report, that's what they decided on. BY MR. JAMES: Q. The opinions that you're offering in litigation in this MDL report are contrary to those reached by IARC; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. THE WITNESS: No. Lidow't think that they		_		
14 nonresponsive portion of that answer.  15 BY MR. JAMES:  16 Q. And for purposes of the record, Dr. Moorman,  17 the monograph that we're looking at here together was  18 published in 2012; correct?  19 A. That is correct.  20 Q. I think that you're probably thinking of the  21 other monograph, which is the 2010 monograph; correct?  14 MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  15 THE WITNESS: Once again, at the time  16 of the report, that's what they decided on.  17 BY MR. JAMES:  Q. The opinions that you're offering in  19 litigation in this MDL report are contrary to those reached by IARC; correct?  20 MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  21 MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.	12			
15 BY MR. JAMES:  16 Q. And for purposes of the record, Dr. Moorman, 17 the monograph that we're looking at here together was 18 published in 2012; correct? 19 A. That is correct. 20 Q. I think that you're probably thinking of the 21 other monograph, which is the 2010 monograph; correct? 21 THE WITNESS: Once again, at the time 25 of the report, that's what they decided on. 26 BY MR. JAMES: 27 Q. The opinions that you're offering in 29 litigation in this MDL report are contrary to those reached by IARC; correct? 20 MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. 21 THE WITNESS: No. Lidow' think that		MR. JAMES: Okay. And I object to the		-
Q. And for purposes of the record, Dr. Moorman, the monograph that we're looking at here together was published in 2012; correct?  A. That is correct.  Q. I think that you're probably thinking of the other monograph, which is the 2010 monograph; correct?  I do f the report, that's what they decided on. BY MR. JAMES: Q. The opinions that you're offering in litigation in this MDL report are contrary to those reached by IARC; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.	14			· ·
the monograph that we're looking at here together was published in 2012; correct?  A. That is correct.  Q. I think that you're probably thinking of the other monograph, which is the 2010 monograph; correct?  BY MR. JAMES: Q. The opinions that you're offering in litigation in this MDL report are contrary to those reached by IARC; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.	15			<u> </u>
published in 2012; correct?  18	16	Q. And for purposes of the record, Dr. Moorman,		- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
published in 2012, correct?  19 A. That is correct.  20 Q. I think that you're probably thinking of the 21 other monograph, which is the 2010 monograph; correct?  19 litigation in this MDL report are contrary to those reached by IARC; correct?  20 MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.	17			
20 Q. I think that you're probably thinking of the 21 other monograph, which is the 2010 monograph; correct? 20 Treached by IARC; correct? 21 MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. 22 MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. 23 THE WITNESS: No. Lidow't think that				• •
21 other monograph, which is the 2010 monograph; correct?  21 MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: No. 1 don't think that				
other monograph, which is the 2010 monograph; correct?				
22 When you said 2010?   ZZ   THE WITNESS. INC. TWOIT HINK that				•
23 they are contrary   I think possible carcinogen	22	When you said 2010?		
A. Well, I was looking at what was stated in 24 they are not saying it is not a carcinogen; they're				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
that paragraph. 25 saying a possible carcinogen				
Q. Fair enough. Fair enough.	25	Q. Fair enough. Fair enough.		

	Page 98		Page 100
1	And I my report, with the additional	1	MR. MIZGALA: There's a big difference.
2	information that has been published since the time	2	MR. JAMES: Let's just move on.
3	that this report was done, I think that it strengthens	3	MS. PARFITT: I didn't say
4	the conclusions. And that's why I felt comfortable	4	"peritoneal." That may be what the court reporter
5	saying that it is a cause of ovarian cancer.	5	And, Sophie, the record should reflect that
6	BY MR. JAMES:	6	when we are saying for the most part, when someone
7	Q. And so what you're saying is different than	7	wants to say something, it's "perineal"
8	what the IARC said in 2010; correct?	8	MR. JAMES: May we continue?
9	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Misstates her	9	MS. PARFITT: I appreciate it. Thank
10	testimony. Asked and answered.	10	you.
11	THE WITNESS: I'm saying that there is	11	I just want to help the court reporter out,
12	additional evidence that has arisen, and it	12	Scott. I'm sure you want a very clear record.
13	strengthens the it strengthens the evidence for the	13	And, James, thank you very much for making
14	association between talc and ovarian cancer.	14	sure it is clear.
15	BY MR. JAMES:	15	So, Sophie, thank you. When we say
16	Q. And in 2010, IARC did not determine that	16	"perineal," we mean "perineal." Not your fault at
17	perineal talc use was carcinogenic; correct?	17	all.
18	A. They said	18	Thank you.
19	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Misstates	19	MR. JAMES: Are we good?
20	testimony.	20	MS. PARFITT: We are so good.
21	THE WITNESS: it was a possible	21	BY MR. JAMES:
22	carcinogen.	22	Q. In 2010, the IARC declared talc perineal
23	MR. JAMES: I didn't misstate any	23	talc a 2B; correct?
24	testimony. I didn't state anything about her	24	A. That is correct.
25	testimony. I asked a question.	25	Q. Okay. In 2010, the evidence that was before
	Page 99		Page 101
1			
	MS. PARFITT: You actually	1	the IARC was the evidence at that time sufficient
2	MS. PARFITT: You actually misrepresented her answer in your question. That was	1 2	the IARC was the evidence at that time sufficient for IARC to have said something more than 2B?
2			
	misrepresented her answer in your question. That was	2	for IARC to have said something more than 2B?
3	misrepresented her answer in your question. That was my objection. You can go ahead.  MR. JAMES: If you'd like to read the realtime, I didn't say anything about what she	2	for IARC to have said something more than 2B?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.
3 4	misrepresented her answer in your question. That was my objection. You can go ahead.  MR. JAMES: If you'd like to read the realtime, I didn't say anything about what she testified to. I asked a question	2 3 4	for IARC to have said something more than 2B?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I'm not quite sure.
3 4 5	misrepresented her answer in your question. That was my objection. You can go ahead.  MR. JAMES: If you'd like to read the realtime, I didn't say anything about what she testified to. I asked a question  MS. PARFITT: You said, "In 2010"	2 3 4 5	for IARC to have said something more than 2B?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I'm not quite sure.  BY MR. JAMES:
3 4 5 6	misrepresented her answer in your question. That was my objection. You can go ahead.  MR. JAMES: If you'd like to read the realtime, I didn't say anything about what she testified to. I asked a question	2 3 4 5 6	for IARC to have said something more than 2B?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I'm not quite sure.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. You want me to rephrase?
3 4 5 6 7 8	misrepresented her answer in your question. That was my objection. You can go ahead.  MR. JAMES: If you'd like to read the realtime, I didn't say anything about what she testified to. I asked a question  MS. PARFITT: You said, "In 2010"  (Over-speaking.)  MR. JAMES: But if you want to continue	2 3 4 5 6 7	for IARC to have said something more than 2B?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I'm not quite sure.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. You want me to rephrase?  A. Yes, if you wouldn't mind.
3 4 5 6 7 8 9	misrepresented her answer in your question. That was my objection. You can go ahead.  MR. JAMES: If you'd like to read the realtime, I didn't say anything about what she testified to. I asked a question  MS. PARFITT: You said, "In 2010"  (Over-speaking.)  MR. JAMES: But if you want to continue to do that all day	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	for IARC to have said something more than 2B?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I'm not quite sure.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. You want me to rephrase?  A. Yes, if you wouldn't mind.  Q. You alluded to evidence that has and if
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	misrepresented her answer in your question. That was my objection. You can go ahead.  MR. JAMES: If you'd like to read the realtime, I didn't say anything about what she testified to. I asked a question  MS. PARFITT: You said, "In 2010"  (Over-speaking.)  MR. JAMES: But if you want to continue to do that all day  MS. PARFITT: "IARC did not	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	for IARC to have said something more than 2B?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I'm not quite sure.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. You want me to rephrase?  A. Yes, if you wouldn't mind.  Q. You alluded to evidence that has and if I'm misstating your testimony, Ms. Parfitt, please
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	misrepresented her answer in your question. That was my objection. You can go ahead.  MR. JAMES: If you'd like to read the realtime, I didn't say anything about what she testified to. I asked a question  MS. PARFITT: You said, "In 2010"  (Over-speaking.)  MR. JAMES: But if you want to continue to do that all day  MS. PARFITT: "IARC did not determine that peritoneal [sic] talc was carcinogenic;	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	for IARC to have said something more than 2B?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I'm not quite sure.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. You want me to rephrase?  A. Yes, if you wouldn't mind.  Q. You alluded to evidence that has and if I'm misstating your testimony, Ms. Parfitt, please object, because now I actually am talking about your
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	misrepresented her answer in your question. That was my objection. You can go ahead.  MR. JAMES: If you'd like to read the realtime, I didn't say anything about what she testified to. I asked a question  MS. PARFITT: You said, "In 2010"  (Over-speaking.)  MR. JAMES: But if you want to continue to do that all day  MS. PARFITT: "IARC did not determine that peritoneal [sic] talc was carcinogenic; correct?"	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	for IARC to have said something more than 2B?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I'm not quite sure.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. You want me to rephrase?  A. Yes, if you wouldn't mind.  Q. You alluded to evidence that has and if  I'm misstating your testimony, Ms. Parfitt, please object, because now I actually am talking about your testimony.  A. Okay.  Q. But you alluded earlier that evidence has
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	misrepresented her answer in your question. That was my objection. You can go ahead.  MR. JAMES: If you'd like to read the realtime, I didn't say anything about what she testified to. I asked a question  MS. PARFITT: You said, "In 2010"  (Over-speaking.)  MR. JAMES: But if you want to continue to do that all day  MS. PARFITT: "IARC did not determine that peritoneal [sic] talc was carcinogenic; correct?"  Just before that, she had said that it was	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	for IARC to have said something more than 2B?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I'm not quite sure.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. You want me to rephrase?  A. Yes, if you wouldn't mind.  Q. You alluded to evidence that has and if  I'm misstating your testimony, Ms. Parfitt, please object, because now I actually am talking about your testimony.  A. Okay.  Q. But you alluded earlier that evidence has developed since the 2010 monograph; correct?
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	misrepresented her answer in your question. That was my objection. You can go ahead.  MR. JAMES: If you'd like to read the realtime, I didn't say anything about what she testified to. I asked a question  MS. PARFITT: You said, "In 2010"  (Over-speaking.)  MR. JAMES: But if you want to continue to do that all day  MS. PARFITT: "IARC did not determine that peritoneal [sic] talc was carcinogenic; correct?"  Just before that, she had said that it was carcinogenic.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	for IARC to have said something more than 2B?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I'm not quite sure.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. You want me to rephrase?  A. Yes, if you wouldn't mind.  Q. You alluded to evidence that has and if  I'm misstating your testimony, Ms. Parfitt, please object, because now I actually am talking about your testimony.  A. Okay.  Q. But you alluded earlier that evidence has developed since the 2010 monograph; correct?  A. Right.
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	misrepresented her answer in your question. That was my objection. You can go ahead.  MR. JAMES: If you'd like to read the realtime, I didn't say anything about what she testified to. I asked a question  MS. PARFITT: You said, "In 2010"  (Over-speaking.)  MR. JAMES: But if you want to continue to do that all day  MS. PARFITT: "IARC did not determine that peritoneal [sic] talc was carcinogenic; correct?"  Just before that, she had said that it was carcinogenic.  MR. JAMES: But I wasn't misstating her	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	for IARC to have said something more than 2B?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I'm not quite sure.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. You want me to rephrase?  A. Yes, if you wouldn't mind.  Q. You alluded to evidence that has and if  I'm misstating your testimony, Ms. Parfitt, please object, because now I actually am talking about your testimony.  A. Okay.  Q. But you alluded earlier that evidence has developed since the 2010 monograph; correct?  A. Right.  Q. And so my question is, in your expert
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	misrepresented her answer in your question. That was my objection. You can go ahead.  MR. JAMES: If you'd like to read the realtime, I didn't say anything about what she testified to. I asked a question  MS. PARFITT: You said, "In 2010"  (Over-speaking.)  MR. JAMES: But if you want to continue to do that all day  MS. PARFITT: "IARC did not determine that peritoneal [sic] talc was carcinogenic; correct?"  Just before that, she had said that it was carcinogenic.  MR. JAMES: But I wasn't misstating her testimony.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	for IARC to have said something more than 2B?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I'm not quite sure.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. You want me to rephrase?  A. Yes, if you wouldn't mind.  Q. You alluded to evidence that has and if  I'm misstating your testimony, Ms. Parfitt, please object, because now I actually am talking about your testimony.  A. Okay.  Q. But you alluded earlier that evidence has developed since the 2010 monograph; correct?  A. Right.  Q. And so my question is, in your expert assessment in 2010, when the IARC declared perineal
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	misrepresented her answer in your question. That was my objection. You can go ahead.  MR. JAMES: If you'd like to read the realtime, I didn't say anything about what she testified to. I asked a question  MS. PARFITT: You said, "In 2010"  (Over-speaking.)  MR. JAMES: But if you want to continue to do that all day  MS. PARFITT: "IARC did not determine that peritoneal [sic] talc was carcinogenic; correct?"  Just before that, she had said that it was carcinogenic.  MR. JAMES: But I wasn't misstating her testimony.  MS. PARFITT: Well, when you say that,	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	for IARC to have said something more than 2B?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I'm not quite sure.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. You want me to rephrase?  A. Yes, if you wouldn't mind.  Q. You alluded to evidence that has and if I'm misstating your testimony, Ms. Parfitt, please object, because now I actually am talking about your testimony.  A. Okay.  Q. But you alluded earlier that evidence has developed since the 2010 monograph; correct?  A. Right.  Q. And so my question is, in your expert assessment in 2010, when the IARC declared perineal talc use to be a 2B, was the evidence at that snapshot
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	misrepresented her answer in your question. That was my objection. You can go ahead.  MR. JAMES: If you'd like to read the realtime, I didn't say anything about what she testified to. I asked a question  MS. PARFITT: You said, "In 2010"  (Over-speaking.)  MR. JAMES: But if you want to continue to do that all day  MS. PARFITT: "IARC did not determine that peritoneal [sic] talc was carcinogenic; correct?"  Just before that, she had said that it was carcinogenic.  MR. JAMES: But I wasn't misstating her testimony.  MS. PARFITT: Well, when you say that, and she answered the question before that that's not	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	for IARC to have said something more than 2B?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I'm not quite sure.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. You want me to rephrase?  A. Yes, if you wouldn't mind.  Q. You alluded to evidence that has and if  I'm misstating your testimony, Ms. Parfitt, please object, because now I actually am talking about your testimony.  A. Okay.  Q. But you alluded earlier that evidence has developed since the 2010 monograph; correct?  A. Right.  Q. And so my question is, in your expert assessment in 2010, when the IARC declared perineal talc use to be a 2B, was the evidence at that snapshot in time sufficient to support something more than 2B,
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	misrepresented her answer in your question. That was my objection. You can go ahead.  MR. JAMES: If you'd like to read the realtime, I didn't say anything about what she testified to. I asked a question  MS. PARFITT: You said, "In 2010"  (Over-speaking.)  MR. JAMES: But if you want to continue to do that all day  MS. PARFITT: "IARC did not determine that peritoneal [sic] talc was carcinogenic; correct?"  Just before that, she had said that it was carcinogenic.  MR. JAMES: But I wasn't misstating her testimony.  MS. PARFITT: Well, when you say that, and she answered the question before that that's not what IARC said, and then you say that is what IARC	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	for IARC to have said something more than 2B?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I'm not quite sure.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. You want me to rephrase?  A. Yes, if you wouldn't mind.  Q. You alluded to evidence that has and if  I'm misstating your testimony, Ms. Parfitt, please object, because now I actually am talking about your testimony.  A. Okay.  Q. But you alluded earlier that evidence has developed since the 2010 monograph; correct?  A. Right.  Q. And so my question is, in your expert assessment in 2010, when the IARC declared perineal talc use to be a 2B, was the evidence at that snapshot in time sufficient to support something more than 2B, less than 2B, or did the IARC get it right?
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	misrepresented her answer in your question. That was my objection. You can go ahead.  MR. JAMES: If you'd like to read the realtime, I didn't say anything about what she testified to. I asked a question  MS. PARFITT: You said, "In 2010"  (Over-speaking.)  MR. JAMES: But if you want to continue to do that all day  MS. PARFITT: "IARC did not determine that peritoneal [sic] talc was carcinogenic; correct?"  Just before that, she had said that it was carcinogenic.  MR. JAMES: But I wasn't misstating her testimony.  MS. PARFITT: Well, when you say that, and she answered the question before that that's not what IARC said, and then you say that is what IARC says, you are misstating her testimony.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	for IARC to have said something more than 2B?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I'm not quite sure.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. You want me to rephrase?  A. Yes, if you wouldn't mind.  Q. You alluded to evidence that has and if  I'm misstating your testimony, Ms. Parfitt, please object, because now I actually am talking about your testimony.  A. Okay.  Q. But you alluded earlier that evidence has developed since the 2010 monograph; correct?  A. Right.  Q. And so my question is, in your expert assessment in 2010, when the IARC declared perineal talc use to be a 2B, was the evidence at that snapshot in time sufficient to support something more than 2B, less than 2B, or did the IARC get it right?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	misrepresented her answer in your question. That was my objection. You can go ahead.  MR. JAMES: If you'd like to read the realtime, I didn't say anything about what she testified to. I asked a question  MS. PARFITT: You said, "In 2010"  (Over-speaking.)  MR. JAMES: But if you want to continue to do that all day  MS. PARFITT: "IARC did not determine that peritoneal [sic] talc was carcinogenic; correct?"  Just before that, she had said that it was carcinogenic.  MR. JAMES: But I wasn't misstating her testimony.  MS. PARFITT: Well, when you say that, and she answered the question before that that's not what IARC said, and then you say that is what IARC says, you are misstating her testimony.  MR. MIZGALA: It's "perineal," not	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	for IARC to have said something more than 2B?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I'm not quite sure.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. You want me to rephrase?  A. Yes, if you wouldn't mind.  Q. You alluded to evidence that has and if  I'm misstating your testimony, Ms. Parfitt, please object, because now I actually am talking about your testimony.  A. Okay.  Q. But you alluded earlier that evidence has developed since the 2010 monograph; correct?  A. Right.  Q. And so my question is, in your expert assessment in 2010, when the IARC declared perineal talc use to be a 2B, was the evidence at that snapshot in time sufficient to support something more than 2B, less than 2B, or did the IARC get it right?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I I think that their
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	misrepresented her answer in your question. That was my objection. You can go ahead.  MR. JAMES: If you'd like to read the realtime, I didn't say anything about what she testified to. I asked a question  MS. PARFITT: You said, "In 2010"  (Over-speaking.)  MR. JAMES: But if you want to continue to do that all day  MS. PARFITT: "IARC did not determine that peritoneal [sic] talc was carcinogenic; correct?"  Just before that, she had said that it was carcinogenic.  MR. JAMES: But I wasn't misstating her testimony.  MS. PARFITT: Well, when you say that, and she answered the question before that that's not what IARC said, and then you say that is what IARC says, you are misstating her testimony.  MR. MIZGALA: It's "perineal," not "peritoneal."	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	for IARC to have said something more than 2B?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I'm not quite sure.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. You want me to rephrase?  A. Yes, if you wouldn't mind.  Q. You alluded to evidence that has and if  I'm misstating your testimony, Ms. Parfitt, please object, because now I actually am talking about your testimony.  A. Okay.  Q. But you alluded earlier that evidence has developed since the 2010 monograph; correct?  A. Right.  Q. And so my question is, in your expert assessment in 2010, when the IARC declared perineal talc use to be a 2B, was the evidence at that snapshot in time sufficient to support something more than 2B, less than 2B, or did the IARC get it right?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I I think that their statement that it is a possible carcinogen I don't
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	misrepresented her answer in your question. That was my objection. You can go ahead.  MR. JAMES: If you'd like to read the realtime, I didn't say anything about what she testified to. I asked a question  MS. PARFITT: You said, "In 2010"  (Over-speaking.)  MR. JAMES: But if you want to continue to do that all day  MS. PARFITT: "IARC did not determine that peritoneal [sic] talc was carcinogenic; correct?"  Just before that, she had said that it was carcinogenic.  MR. JAMES: But I wasn't misstating her testimony.  MS. PARFITT: Well, when you say that, and she answered the question before that that's not what IARC said, and then you say that is what IARC says, you are misstating her testimony.  MR. MIZGALA: It's "perineal," not	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	for IARC to have said something more than 2B?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I'm not quite sure.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. You want me to rephrase?  A. Yes, if you wouldn't mind.  Q. You alluded to evidence that has and if  I'm misstating your testimony, Ms. Parfitt, please object, because now I actually am talking about your testimony.  A. Okay.  Q. But you alluded earlier that evidence has developed since the 2010 monograph; correct?  A. Right.  Q. And so my question is, in your expert assessment in 2010, when the IARC declared perineal talc use to be a 2B, was the evidence at that snapshot in time sufficient to support something more than 2B, less than 2B, or did the IARC get it right?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I I think that their

#### Page 102 Page 104 1 say this level of evidence would lead it to possible 1 MS. PARFITT: Objection to form. 2 versus probable. 2 THE WITNESS: I -- when I look at some 3 3 And so to say whether or not they got it of the studies, there are limitations, as there are 4 right, I don't know how to answer that question. 4 with -- I would say, with any study of humans and 5 I think that they certainly are indicating that there 5 cancer. 6 was evidence indicating a problem, and now we have 6 One of the things that comes to mind as a 7 more evidence that strengthens the -- I think there's 7 possible limitation is that, in the occupational 8 greater evidence that talc can cause ovarian cancer. 8 studies, the cohorts are relatively small for looking 9 BY MR. JAMES: 9 at cancer outcomes. So in many -- maybe the 10 10 Q. If someone had asked you to assess the body majority -- of them, they had a few hundred people in 11 of scientific and medical literature in 2010 on the 11 the cohort; and, when you looked at the expected 12 claim that talcum powder products cause ovarian 12 versus the observed number of cases, we're talking 13 cancer, would you have opined in 2010 that the 13 about a handful of cases. 14 14 evidence was sufficient to state that talcum powder So it might be, you know, two or three products generally cause ovarian cancer? 15 15 observed cases versus .6 expected or something like 16 MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. 16 17 THE WITNESS: I think that it is 17 So that is a limitation of all of -- as 18 18 I recall, all of the occupational cohort studies that impossible to say with certainty what -- at that point 19 in time what would I have opined? I think that, as we 19 the sample cites of the cohort. 20 are well aware, the body of literature has continued 20 BY MR. JAMES: 21 to grow over time. I think that it has only 21 Q. Would you also acknowledge that another 22 strengthened over time. At what point would I have 2.2 limitation to that body of literature is the fact that 23 been able to opine that talc is a cause of ovarian 23 it's in the occupational context? 24 24 MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. cancer? I can't pinpoint that exactly. 25 25 THE WITNESS: I don't necessarily Page 103 Page 105 1 BY MR. JAMES: 1 consider that a limitation. That is where people had 2 2 Q. And when you say in 2010 IARC declared talc a exposure to this -- to asbestos in an occupational 3 2B, I think the phrasing that you used was that they 3 setting. So if you want to look at the health effects 4 were saying that there was, quote, a problem. 4 of that exposure, that's exactly where you would do 5 5 the study. Is that what you said? 6 BY MR. JAMES: 6 A. I think that I said something to that effect. 7 Q. Do you agree that the body of literature in 7 Q. Okay. You understand that the IARC's 8 the occupational context, which looks at exposure to 8 classification system does have a checklist of sorts 9 asbestos in the occupational setting, is different 9 to determine if something is a 1, a 2A, or a 2B; 10 than the allegation that exposure to contaminated 10 correct? Or a 3 and so on and so forth. 11 talcum powder products causes ovarian cancer? 11 A. I am not familiar with the exact checklist. 12 A. The -- I agree that there is some difference 12 Yes. 13 in the exposure, but it's part of the body of 13 Q. Do you understand that, if IARC declares 14 literature. It's -- people exposed in this way, they 14 something a 2B, it's concluding that chance, bias, and 15 are at increased risk for ovarian cancer. So they may 15 confounding cannot be ruled out? Did you know that? 16 have different levels of exposure, different routes of 16 A. Again, off the top of my head, I cannot 17 exposure, but it's all part of the body of literature. 17 recall exactly what are their -- you know, as you put 18 Q. You would agree that someone that's exposed 18 it, what is their checklist. 19 to asbestos-containing products in a factory 19 Q. Returning now back to the body of literature 20 environment for a full workday is experiencing a 20 on asbestos and ovarian cancer, you have testified 21 different level of exposure to someone who is using 21 that you have reviewed that body of literature; 22 allegedly contaminated asbestos talcum powder 22 correct? 23 products? 23 A. Yes. 24 MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. 24 Q. Do you recognize any limitations to that body 25 25 of literature?

	Page 106		Page 108
1	BY MR. JAMES:	1	meta-analysis before; correct?
2	Q. Let me rephrase that, because I jumbled that	2	A. I have.
3	up.	3	Q. You don't have any discussion of the Reid
4	Would you agree that the level of exposure	4	paper in your report; correct?
5	that someone would experience in the occupational	5	A. I don't I don't believe I do.
6	setting to asbestos products is qualitatively	6	Q. Do you understand that the Reid paper
7	different than what Plaintiffs are alleging in this	7	conflicts in part with the claim that asbestos is a
8	case, which is exposure to talcum powder products that	8	cause of ovarian cancer?
9	are allegedly contaminated with asbestos?	9	MS. PARFITT: Objection.
10	A. I acknowledge that the exposures are	10	THE WITNESS: I know what they what
11	different. It's how they are applied or, you know,	11	these authors concluded.
12	the you know, we're talking about exposure to the	12	BY MR. JAMES:
13	genital area when we're talking about talcum powder	13	Q. And if you look with me on page 1294,
14	products that may contain asbestos, where we would not	14	Dr. Moorman, in the "conclusions" section, you see at
15	expect to have genital exposure of asbestos in an	15	the bottom of that paragraph, with the sentence
16	occupational setting.	16	beginning with the word "however" it's sort of
17	So, yes, there are differences.	17	three-fourths of the way down the authors state
18	Q. Do you acknowledge another limitation in the	18	(as read):
19	body of literature that IARC looked at to be	19	"However, the authors of this
20	misclassification?	20	article suggest that the IARC
21	A. In epidemiology, we we recognize that	21	decision to determine asbestos
22	there is likely to be misclassification in any	22	exposure as a cause of ovarian
23	epidemiologic study that you do. This is not a	23	cancer was premature and not
24	situation like with laboratory studies of animals	24	wholly supported by the evidence."
25	where you can control every exposure, measure it very	25	Do you see where I read that?
	Page 107		Page 109
1	. •		
	accurately.	1	A. I do see that.
2	accurately.  So some potential misclassification is	1 2	
2			<ul><li>A. I do see that.</li><li>Q. Okay. And so you acknowledge here that the authors of this paper have called into question the</li></ul>
	So some potential misclassification is	2	Q. Okay. And so you acknowledge here that the
3	So some potential misclassification is possible, as it is in any epidemiologic study.	2 3	Q. Okay. And so you acknowledge here that the authors of this paper have called into question the
3 4	So some potential misclassification is possible, as it is in any epidemiologic study.  Q. And the issue of misclassification has been	2 3 4	Q. Okay. And so you acknowledge here that the authors of this paper have called into question the IARC decision; correct?
3 4 5	So some potential misclassification is possible, as it is in any epidemiologic study.  Q. And the issue of misclassification has been specifically acknowledged in this body of literature;	2 3 4 5	Q. Okay. And so you acknowledge here that the authors of this paper have called into question the IARC decision; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.
3 4 5 6	So some potential misclassification is possible, as it is in any epidemiologic study.  Q. And the issue of misclassification has been specifically acknowledged in this body of literature; correct?	2 3 4 5 6	Q. Okay. And so you acknowledge here that the authors of this paper have called into question the IARC decision; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I see what they have
3 4 5 6 7	So some potential misclassification is possible, as it is in any epidemiologic study.  Q. And the issue of misclassification has been specifically acknowledged in this body of literature; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection to form.	2 3 4 5 6 7	Q. Okay. And so you acknowledge here that the authors of this paper have called into question the IARC decision; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I see what they have stated here, that
3 4 5 6 7 8	So some potential misclassification is possible, as it is in any epidemiologic study.  Q. And the issue of misclassification has been specifically acknowledged in this body of literature; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection to form.  THE WITNESS: Can you be more specific	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Q. Okay. And so you acknowledge here that the authors of this paper have called into question the IARC decision; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I see what they have stated here, that BY MR. JAMES:
3 4 5 6 7 8 9	So some potential misclassification is possible, as it is in any epidemiologic study.  Q. And the issue of misclassification has been specifically acknowledged in this body of literature; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection to form.  THE WITNESS: Can you be more specific about which misclassification you're referring to?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Q. Okay. And so you acknowledge here that the authors of this paper have called into question the IARC decision; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I see what they have stated here, that BY MR. JAMES: Q. And
3 4 5 6 7 8 9	So some potential misclassification is possible, as it is in any epidemiologic study.  Q. And the issue of misclassification has been specifically acknowledged in this body of literature; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection to form.  THE WITNESS: Can you be more specific about which misclassification you're referring to?  BY MR. JAMES:	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Q. Okay. And so you acknowledge here that the authors of this paper have called into question the IARC decision; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I see what they have stated here, that  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And  A that is their opinion, yes.
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	So some potential misclassification is possible, as it is in any epidemiologic study.  Q. And the issue of misclassification has been specifically acknowledged in this body of literature; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection to form.  THE WITNESS: Can you be more specific about which misclassification you're referring to?  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Sure. So what I'm referring to is misclassification of disease.  Do you do you recall that, in this body	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	Q. Okay. And so you acknowledge here that the authors of this paper have called into question the IARC decision; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I see what they have stated here, that BY MR. JAMES: Q. And A that is their opinion, yes. Q. Excuse me, Doctor. My apologies.
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	So some potential misclassification is possible, as it is in any epidemiologic study.  Q. And the issue of misclassification has been specifically acknowledged in this body of literature; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection to form.  THE WITNESS: Can you be more specific about which misclassification you're referring to?  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Sure. So what I'm referring to is misclassification of disease.  Do you do you recall that, in this body of literature, there is discussion that, given the	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	Q. Okay. And so you acknowledge here that the authors of this paper have called into question the IARC decision; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I see what they have stated here, that BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And A that is their opinion, yes. Q. Excuse me, Doctor. My apologies. A. Yes.
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	So some potential misclassification is possible, as it is in any epidemiologic study.  Q. And the issue of misclassification has been specifically acknowledged in this body of literature; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection to form.  THE WITNESS: Can you be more specific about which misclassification you're referring to?  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Sure. So what I'm referring to is misclassification of disease.  Do you do you recall that, in this body of literature, there is discussion that, given the small number of cases which you described earlier,	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	Q. Okay. And so you acknowledge here that the authors of this paper have called into question the IARC decision; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I see what they have stated here, that  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And  A that is their opinion, yes.  Q. Excuse me, Doctor. My apologies.  A. Yes.  Q. And, again, this paper is assessing the
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	So some potential misclassification is possible, as it is in any epidemiologic study.  Q. And the issue of misclassification has been specifically acknowledged in this body of literature; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection to form.  THE WITNESS: Can you be more specific about which misclassification you're referring to?  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Sure. So what I'm referring to is misclassification of disease.  Do you do you recall that, in this body of literature, there is discussion that, given the small number of cases which you described earlier, misclassification the potential for disease	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	Q. Okay. And so you acknowledge here that the authors of this paper have called into question the IARC decision; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I see what they have stated here, that BY MR. JAMES: Q. And A that is their opinion, yes. Q. Excuse me, Doctor. My apologies. A. Yes. Q. And, again, this paper is assessing the IARC's conclusion about asbestos and ovarian cancer in
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	So some potential misclassification is possible, as it is in any epidemiologic study.  Q. And the issue of misclassification has been specifically acknowledged in this body of literature; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection to form.  THE WITNESS: Can you be more specific about which misclassification you're referring to?  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Sure. So what I'm referring to is misclassification of disease.  Do you do you recall that, in this body of literature, there is discussion that, given the small number of cases which you described earlier, misclassification the potential for disease misclassification is a limitation to this body of	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	Q. Okay. And so you acknowledge here that the authors of this paper have called into question the IARC decision; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I see what they have stated here, that BY MR. JAMES: Q. And A that is their opinion, yes. Q. Excuse me, Doctor. My apologies. A. Yes. Q. And, again, this paper is assessing the IARC's conclusion about asbestos and ovarian cancer in general; correct?
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	So some potential misclassification is possible, as it is in any epidemiologic study.  Q. And the issue of misclassification has been specifically acknowledged in this body of literature; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection to form.  THE WITNESS: Can you be more specific about which misclassification you're referring to?  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Sure. So what I'm referring to is misclassification of disease.  Do you do you recall that, in this body of literature, there is discussion that, given the small number of cases which you described earlier, misclassification the potential for disease misclassification is a limitation to this body of literature?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	Q. Okay. And so you acknowledge here that the authors of this paper have called into question the IARC decision; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I see what they have stated here, that BY MR. JAMES: Q. And A that is their opinion, yes. Q. Excuse me, Doctor. My apologies. A. Yes. Q. And, again, this paper is assessing the IARC's conclusion about asbestos and ovarian cancer in general; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	So some potential misclassification is possible, as it is in any epidemiologic study.  Q. And the issue of misclassification has been specifically acknowledged in this body of literature; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection to form.  THE WITNESS: Can you be more specific about which misclassification you're referring to?  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Sure. So what I'm referring to is misclassification of disease.  Do you do you recall that, in this body of literature, there is discussion that, given the small number of cases which you described earlier, misclassification the potential for disease misclassification is a limitation to this body of literature?  A. I am aware that that is an issue that has	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	Q. Okay. And so you acknowledge here that the authors of this paper have called into question the IARC decision; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I see what they have stated here, that BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And A that is their opinion, yes. Q. Excuse me, Doctor. My apologies. A. Yes. Q. And, again, this paper is assessing the IARC's conclusion about asbestos and ovarian cancer in general; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. BY MR. JAMES:
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	So some potential misclassification is possible, as it is in any epidemiologic study.  Q. And the issue of misclassification has been specifically acknowledged in this body of literature; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection to form.  THE WITNESS: Can you be more specific about which misclassification you're referring to?  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Sure. So what I'm referring to is misclassification of disease.  Do you do you recall that, in this body of literature, there is discussion that, given the small number of cases which you described earlier, misclassification the potential for disease misclassification is a limitation to this body of literature?  A. I am aware that that is an issue that has been discussed in this literature, yes.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	Q. Okay. And so you acknowledge here that the authors of this paper have called into question the IARC decision; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I see what they have stated here, that BY MR. JAMES: Q. And A that is their opinion, yes. Q. Excuse me, Doctor. My apologies. A. Yes. Q. And, again, this paper is assessing the IARC's conclusion about asbestos and ovarian cancer in general; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. BY MR. JAMES: Q. It's not this article isn't pertaining to
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	So some potential misclassification is possible, as it is in any epidemiologic study.  Q. And the issue of misclassification has been specifically acknowledged in this body of literature; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection to form.  THE WITNESS: Can you be more specific about which misclassification you're referring to?  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Sure. So what I'm referring to is misclassification of disease.  Do you do you recall that, in this body of literature, there is discussion that, given the small number of cases which you described earlier, misclassification the potential for disease misclassification is a limitation to this body of literature?  A. I am aware that that is an issue that has been discussed in this literature, yes.  MR. JAMES: And I'm going to mark as	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	Q. Okay. And so you acknowledge here that the authors of this paper have called into question the IARC decision; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I see what they have stated here, that BY MR. JAMES: Q. And A that is their opinion, yes. Q. Excuse me, Doctor. My apologies. A. Yes. Q. And, again, this paper is assessing the IARC's conclusion about asbestos and ovarian cancer in general; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. BY MR. JAMES: Q. It's not this article isn't pertaining to the issue of alleged asbestos contamination in talcum
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	So some potential misclassification is possible, as it is in any epidemiologic study.  Q. And the issue of misclassification has been specifically acknowledged in this body of literature; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection to form.  THE WITNESS: Can you be more specific about which misclassification you're referring to?  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Sure. So what I'm referring to is misclassification of disease.  Do you do you recall that, in this body of literature, there is discussion that, given the small number of cases which you described earlier, misclassification the potential for disease misclassification is a limitation to this body of literature?  A. I am aware that that is an issue that has been discussed in this literature, yes.  MR. JAMES: And I'm going to mark as Exhibit No. 15 the Reid paper.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	Q. Okay. And so you acknowledge here that the authors of this paper have called into question the IARC decision; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I see what they have stated here, that BY MR. JAMES: Q. And A that is their opinion, yes. Q. Excuse me, Doctor. My apologies. A. Yes. Q. And, again, this paper is assessing the IARC's conclusion about asbestos and ovarian cancer in general; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. BY MR. JAMES: Q. It's not this article isn't pertaining to the issue of alleged asbestos contamination in talcum powder products, is it?
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	So some potential misclassification is possible, as it is in any epidemiologic study.  Q. And the issue of misclassification has been specifically acknowledged in this body of literature; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection to form.  THE WITNESS: Can you be more specific about which misclassification you're referring to?  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Sure. So what I'm referring to is misclassification of disease.  Do you do you recall that, in this body of literature, there is discussion that, given the small number of cases which you described earlier, misclassification the potential for disease misclassification is a limitation to this body of literature?  A. I am aware that that is an issue that has been discussed in this literature, yes.  MR. JAMES: And I'm going to mark as Exhibit No. 15 the Reid paper.  (Exhibit No. 15 was marked for identification.)	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	Q. Okay. And so you acknowledge here that the authors of this paper have called into question the IARC decision; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I see what they have stated here, that BY MR. JAMES: Q. And A that is their opinion, yes. Q. Excuse me, Doctor. My apologies. A. Yes. Q. And, again, this paper is assessing the IARC's conclusion about asbestos and ovarian cancer in general; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. BY MR. JAMES: Q. It's not this article isn't pertaining to the issue of alleged asbestos contamination in talcum powder products, is it? A. Right. This is focused just on asbestos and
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	So some potential misclassification is possible, as it is in any epidemiologic study.  Q. And the issue of misclassification has been specifically acknowledged in this body of literature; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection to form.  THE WITNESS: Can you be more specific about which misclassification you're referring to?  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Sure. So what I'm referring to is misclassification of disease.  Do you do you recall that, in this body of literature, there is discussion that, given the small number of cases which you described earlier, misclassification the potential for disease misclassification is a limitation to this body of literature?  A. I am aware that that is an issue that has been discussed in this literature, yes.  MR. JAMES: And I'm going to mark as Exhibit No. 15 the Reid paper.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	Q. Okay. And so you acknowledge here that the authors of this paper have called into question the IARC decision; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I see what they have stated here, that BY MR. JAMES: Q. And A that is their opinion, yes. Q. Excuse me, Doctor. My apologies. A. Yes. Q. And, again, this paper is assessing the IARC's conclusion about asbestos and ovarian cancer in general; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. BY MR. JAMES: Q. It's not this article isn't pertaining to the issue of alleged asbestos contamination in talcum powder products, is it?  A. Right. This is focused just on asbestos and ovarian cancer.

	D 110		D 110
	Page 110		Page 112
1	misclassification?	1	Q. Did you review those articles?
2	A. I'm sorry, where are you?	2	A. I did look at them, and as I recall, almost
3	Q. It's the very last sentence, Doctor.	3	all of those the miners and almost all of the
4	A. Yes, I see what is written there.	4	miners, and probably the millers, they were focusing
5	Q. So this article conflicts with your	5	primarily on males who were the people who were mostly
6	litigation opinion; correct?	6	involved in that type of work.
7	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.	7	Q. You would agree with me that if talcum
8	THE WITNESS: This reflects the opinion	8	powder, that is used in cosmetic talc products, is, in
9	of these authors. There was another meta-analysis of	9	fact, contaminated with asbestos, then you would
10	asbestos and ovarian cancer that I believe was	10	expect to see increased cancer incidence rates, for
11	published in the same year. And as I recall, the	11	example, of mesothelioma, in cosmetic talc miners and
12	conclusions of those authors, while acknowledging	12	millers; correct?
13	potential misclassification of disease, they felt like	13	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.
14	the evidence was adequate to rule that out as a	14	THE WITNESS: I wouldn't be surprised
15	possible source of bias that would explain the	15	to see that, yes.
16	association that was observed.	16	BY MR. JAMES:
17	BY MR. JAMES:	17	Q. And did you know that that body of literature
18	Q. And you're speaking of the Camargo article,	18	reports no increased cancer incidence in talc miners
19	I believe?	19	and millers?
20	A. Yes.	20	A. It has been a while since I have looked at
21	Q. And have you separately assessed the issue of	21	those papers, so I don't remember exactly what they
22	misclassification and whether, in your mind, that	22	reported.
23	presents a significant enough problem to call into	23	Q. And those papers are not discussed in your
24	question the IARC conclusions?	24	report; correct?
25	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.	25	A. Once again, I was focusing primarily on
	Page 111		Page 113
1		1	
1 2	Page 111  THE WITNESS: Let me read your I believe that I was convinced by the	1 2	Page 113 ovarian cancer. And as many of these were on male subjects, I had looked at them, but they were of
	THE WITNESS: Let me read your		ovarian cancer. And as many of these were on male
2	THE WITNESS: Let me read your I believe that I was convinced by the	2	ovarian cancer. And as many of these were on male subjects, I had looked at them, but they were of somewhat lesser importance to my review.
2	THE WITNESS: Let me read your I believe that I was convinced by the information presented in the Camargo article that	2 3	ovarian cancer. And as many of these were on male subjects, I had looked at them, but they were of
2 3 4	THE WITNESS: Let me read your  I believe that I was convinced by the information presented in the Camargo article that I don't think that misclassification was enough of a	2 3 4	ovarian cancer. And as many of these were on male subjects, I had looked at them, but they were of somewhat lesser importance to my review.  Q. If
2 3 4 5	THE WITNESS: Let me read your I believe that I was convinced by the information presented in the Camargo article that I don't think that misclassification was enough of a problem to change the conclusion.	2 3 4 5	ovarian cancer. And as many of these were on male subjects, I had looked at them, but they were of somewhat lesser importance to my review.  Q. If MS. PARFITT: I don't want to interrupt, and maybe a few follow-up questions. We're
2 3 4 5 6	THE WITNESS: Let me read your I believe that I was convinced by the information presented in the Camargo article that I don't think that misclassification was enough of a problem to change the conclusion. BY MR. JAMES:	2 3 4 5 6	ovarian cancer. And as many of these were on male subjects, I had looked at them, but they were of somewhat lesser importance to my review.  Q. If  MS. PARFITT: I don't want to interrupt, and maybe a few follow-up questions. We're probably into about an hour and 20 minutes or so. But
2 3 4 5 6 7	THE WITNESS: Let me read your I believe that I was convinced by the information presented in the Camargo article that I don't think that misclassification was enough of a problem to change the conclusion. BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Are you familiar with did you undertake a	2 3 4 5 6 7	ovarian cancer. And as many of these were on male subjects, I had looked at them, but they were of somewhat lesser importance to my review.  Q. If MS. PARFITT: I don't want to interrupt, and maybe a few follow-up questions. We're
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	THE WITNESS: Let me read your  I believe that I was convinced by the information presented in the Camargo article that I don't think that misclassification was enough of a problem to change the conclusion.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Are you familiar with did you undertake a Bradford Hill analysis of the literature on asbestos and ovarian cancer to reach the conclusion that asbestos is a cause of ovarian cancer?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	ovarian cancer. And as many of these were on male subjects, I had looked at them, but they were of somewhat lesser importance to my review.  Q. If MS. PARFITT: I don't want to interrupt, and maybe a few follow-up questions. We're probably into about an hour and 20 minutes or so. But I don't want to interrupt your flow either.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	THE WITNESS: Let me read your  I believe that I was convinced by the information presented in the Camargo article that I don't think that misclassification was enough of a problem to change the conclusion.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Are you familiar with did you undertake a Bradford Hill analysis of the literature on asbestos and ovarian cancer to reach the conclusion that asbestos is a cause of ovarian cancer?  A. I didn't did not do the Bradford Hill	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	ovarian cancer. And as many of these were on male subjects, I had looked at them, but they were of somewhat lesser importance to my review.  Q. If  MS. PARFITT: I don't want to interrupt, and maybe a few follow-up questions. We're probably into about an hour and 20 minutes or so. But I don't want to interrupt your flow either.  MR. JAMES: I can finish up in a few,
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	THE WITNESS: Let me read your  I believe that I was convinced by the information presented in the Camargo article that I don't think that misclassification was enough of a problem to change the conclusion.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Are you familiar with did you undertake a Bradford Hill analysis of the literature on asbestos and ovarian cancer to reach the conclusion that asbestos is a cause of ovarian cancer?  A. I didn't did not do the Bradford Hill analysis as I did with the talcum powder products and	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	ovarian cancer. And as many of these were on male subjects, I had looked at them, but they were of somewhat lesser importance to my review.  Q. If  MS. PARFITT: I don't want to interrupt, and maybe a few follow-up questions. We're probably into about an hour and 20 minutes or so. But I don't want to interrupt your flow either.  MR. JAMES: I can finish up in a few, or if you need a break now, we can take it now.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	THE WITNESS: Let me read your  I believe that I was convinced by the information presented in the Camargo article that I don't think that misclassification was enough of a problem to change the conclusion.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Are you familiar with did you undertake a Bradford Hill analysis of the literature on asbestos and ovarian cancer to reach the conclusion that asbestos is a cause of ovarian cancer?  A. I didn't did not do the Bradford Hill analysis as I did with the talcum powder products and ovarian cancer. I felt like it was pretty well	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	ovarian cancer. And as many of these were on male subjects, I had looked at them, but they were of somewhat lesser importance to my review.  Q. If  MS. PARFITT: I don't want to interrupt, and maybe a few follow-up questions. We're probably into about an hour and 20 minutes or so. But I don't want to interrupt your flow either.  MR. JAMES: I can finish up in a few, or if you need a break now, we can take it now.  THE WITNESS: Let's finish up in a few.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	THE WITNESS: Let me read your  I believe that I was convinced by the information presented in the Camargo article that I don't think that misclassification was enough of a problem to change the conclusion.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Are you familiar with did you undertake a Bradford Hill analysis of the literature on asbestos and ovarian cancer to reach the conclusion that asbestos is a cause of ovarian cancer?  A. I didn't did not do the Bradford Hill analysis as I did with the talcum powder products and ovarian cancer. I felt like it was pretty well accepted.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	ovarian cancer. And as many of these were on male subjects, I had looked at them, but they were of somewhat lesser importance to my review.  Q. If  MS. PARFITT: I don't want to interrupt, and maybe a few follow-up questions. We're probably into about an hour and 20 minutes or so. But I don't want to interrupt your flow either.  MR. JAMES: I can finish up in a few, or if you need a break now, we can take it now.  THE WITNESS: Let's finish up in a few.  MR. JAMES: And when I say "finish up,"
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	THE WITNESS: Let me read your  I believe that I was convinced by the information presented in the Camargo article that I don't think that misclassification was enough of a problem to change the conclusion.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Are you familiar with — did you undertake a Bradford Hill analysis of the literature on asbestos and ovarian cancer to reach the conclusion that asbestos is a cause of ovarian cancer?  A. I didn't — did not do the Bradford Hill analysis as I did with the talcum powder products and ovarian cancer. I felt like it was pretty well accepted.  Q. Did you consider a body of literature	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	ovarian cancer. And as many of these were on male subjects, I had looked at them, but they were of somewhat lesser importance to my review.  Q. If  MS. PARFITT: I don't want to interrupt, and maybe a few follow-up questions. We're probably into about an hour and 20 minutes or so. But I don't want to interrupt your flow either.  MR. JAMES: I can finish up in a few, or if you need a break now, we can take it now.  THE WITNESS: Let's finish up in a few.  MR. JAMES: And when I say "finish up," I just mean this line. I apologize for that. That
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	THE WITNESS: Let me read your  I believe that I was convinced by the information presented in the Camargo article that I don't think that misclassification was enough of a problem to change the conclusion.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Are you familiar with did you undertake a Bradford Hill analysis of the literature on asbestos and ovarian cancer to reach the conclusion that asbestos is a cause of ovarian cancer?  A. I didn't did not do the Bradford Hill analysis as I did with the talcum powder products and ovarian cancer. I felt like it was pretty well accepted.  Q. Did you consider a body of literature commonly referred to as the "miners and millers	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	ovarian cancer. And as many of these were on male subjects, I had looked at them, but they were of somewhat lesser importance to my review.  Q. If  MS. PARFITT: I don't want to interrupt, and maybe a few follow-up questions. We're probably into about an hour and 20 minutes or so. But I don't want to interrupt your flow either.  MR. JAMES: I can finish up in a few, or if you need a break now, we can take it now.  THE WITNESS: Let's finish up in a few.  MR. JAMES: And when I say "finish up," I just mean this line. I apologize for that. That was misleading, I think.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	THE WITNESS: Let me read your  I believe that I was convinced by the information presented in the Camargo article that I don't think that misclassification was enough of a problem to change the conclusion.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Are you familiar with did you undertake a Bradford Hill analysis of the literature on asbestos and ovarian cancer to reach the conclusion that asbestos is a cause of ovarian cancer?  A. I didn't did not do the Bradford Hill analysis as I did with the talcum powder products and ovarian cancer. I felt like it was pretty well accepted.  Q. Did you consider a body of literature commonly referred to as the "miners and millers studies"?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	ovarian cancer. And as many of these were on male subjects, I had looked at them, but they were of somewhat lesser importance to my review.  Q. If  MS. PARFITT: I don't want to interrupt, and maybe a few follow-up questions. We're probably into about an hour and 20 minutes or so. But I don't want to interrupt your flow either.  MR. JAMES: I can finish up in a few, or if you need a break now, we can take it now.  THE WITNESS: Let's finish up in a few.  MR. JAMES: And when I say "finish up," I just mean this line. I apologize for that. That was misleading, I think.  Sure. Give me a couple more, and then we'll
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	THE WITNESS: Let me read your  I believe that I was convinced by the information presented in the Camargo article that I don't think that misclassification was enough of a problem to change the conclusion.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Are you familiar with did you undertake a Bradford Hill analysis of the literature on asbestos and ovarian cancer to reach the conclusion that asbestos is a cause of ovarian cancer?  A. I didn't did not do the Bradford Hill analysis as I did with the talcum powder products and ovarian cancer. I felt like it was pretty well accepted.  Q. Did you consider a body of literature commonly referred to as the "miners and millers studies"?  A. Please I'm sorry. When you talk about the	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	ovarian cancer. And as many of these were on male subjects, I had looked at them, but they were of somewhat lesser importance to my review.  Q. If  MS. PARFITT: I don't want to interrupt, and maybe a few follow-up questions. We're probably into about an hour and 20 minutes or so. But I don't want to interrupt your flow either.  MR. JAMES: I can finish up in a few, or if you need a break now, we can take it now.  THE WITNESS: Let's finish up in a few.  MR. JAMES: And when I say "finish up," I just mean this line. I apologize for that. That was misleading, I think.  Sure. Give me a couple more, and then we'll take a break.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	THE WITNESS: Let me read your  I believe that I was convinced by the information presented in the Camargo article that I don't think that misclassification was enough of a problem to change the conclusion.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Are you familiar with did you undertake a Bradford Hill analysis of the literature on asbestos and ovarian cancer to reach the conclusion that asbestos is a cause of ovarian cancer?  A. I didn't did not do the Bradford Hill analysis as I did with the talcum powder products and ovarian cancer. I felt like it was pretty well accepted.  Q. Did you consider a body of literature commonly referred to as the "miners and millers studies"?  A. Please I'm sorry. When you talk about the miners and millers studies, I'm not sure that I'm on	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	ovarian cancer. And as many of these were on male subjects, I had looked at them, but they were of somewhat lesser importance to my review.  Q. If  MS. PARFITT: I don't want to interrupt, and maybe a few follow-up questions. We're probably into about an hour and 20 minutes or so. But I don't want to interrupt your flow either.  MR. JAMES: I can finish up in a few, or if you need a break now, we can take it now.  THE WITNESS: Let's finish up in a few.  MR. JAMES: And when I say "finish up," I just mean this line. I apologize for that. That was misleading, I think.  Sure. Give me a couple more, and then we'll take a break.  THE WITNESS: Yeah, we can go a few
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	THE WITNESS: Let me read your  I believe that I was convinced by the information presented in the Camargo article that I don't think that misclassification was enough of a problem to change the conclusion.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Are you familiar with did you undertake a Bradford Hill analysis of the literature on asbestos and ovarian cancer to reach the conclusion that asbestos is a cause of ovarian cancer?  A. I didn't did not do the Bradford Hill analysis as I did with the talcum powder products and ovarian cancer. I felt like it was pretty well accepted.  Q. Did you consider a body of literature commonly referred to as the "miners and millers studies"?  A. Please I'm sorry. When you talk about the miners and millers studies, I'm not sure that I'm on the same page with you.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	ovarian cancer. And as many of these were on male subjects, I had looked at them, but they were of somewhat lesser importance to my review.  Q. If  MS. PARFITT: I don't want to interrupt, and maybe a few follow-up questions. We're probably into about an hour and 20 minutes or so. But I don't want to interrupt your flow either.  MR. JAMES: I can finish up in a few, or if you need a break now, we can take it now.  THE WITNESS: Let's finish up in a few.  MR. JAMES: And when I say "finish up," I just mean this line. I apologize for that. That was misleading, I think.  Sure. Give me a couple more, and then we'll take a break.  THE WITNESS: Yeah, we can go a few more minutes.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	THE WITNESS: Let me read your  I believe that I was convinced by the information presented in the Camargo article that I don't think that misclassification was enough of a problem to change the conclusion.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Are you familiar with did you undertake a Bradford Hill analysis of the literature on asbestos and ovarian cancer to reach the conclusion that asbestos is a cause of ovarian cancer?  A. I didn't did not do the Bradford Hill analysis as I did with the talcum powder products and ovarian cancer. I felt like it was pretty well accepted.  Q. Did you consider a body of literature commonly referred to as the "miners and millers studies"?  A. Please I'm sorry. When you talk about the miners and millers studies, I'm not sure that I'm on the same page with you.  Q. Are you familiar are you aware of the fact	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	ovarian cancer. And as many of these were on male subjects, I had looked at them, but they were of somewhat lesser importance to my review.  Q. If  MS. PARFITT: I don't want to interrupt, and maybe a few follow-up questions. We're probably into about an hour and 20 minutes or so. But I don't want to interrupt your flow either.  MR. JAMES: I can finish up in a few, or if you need a break now, we can take it now.  THE WITNESS: Let's finish up in a few.  MR. JAMES: And when I say "finish up," I just mean this line. I apologize for that. That was misleading, I think.  Sure. Give me a couple more, and then we'll take a break.  THE WITNESS: Yeah, we can go a few more minutes.  MS. PARFITT: Thank you, Scott.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	THE WITNESS: Let me read your  I believe that I was convinced by the information presented in the Camargo article that I don't think that misclassification was enough of a problem to change the conclusion.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Are you familiar with did you undertake a Bradford Hill analysis of the literature on asbestos and ovarian cancer to reach the conclusion that asbestos is a cause of ovarian cancer?  A. I didn't did not do the Bradford Hill analysis as I did with the talcum powder products and ovarian cancer. I felt like it was pretty well accepted.  Q. Did you consider a body of literature commonly referred to as the "miners and millers studies"?  A. Please I'm sorry. When you talk about the miners and millers studies, I'm not sure that I'm on the same page with you.  Q. Are you familiar are you aware of the fact that there's a body of literature that has looked at	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	ovarian cancer. And as many of these were on male subjects, I had looked at them, but they were of somewhat lesser importance to my review.  Q. If  MS. PARFITT: I don't want to interrupt, and maybe a few follow-up questions. We're probably into about an hour and 20 minutes or so. But I don't want to interrupt your flow either.  MR. JAMES: I can finish up in a few, or if you need a break now, we can take it now.  THE WITNESS: Let's finish up in a few.  MR. JAMES: And when I say "finish up," I just mean this line. I apologize for that. That was misleading, I think.  Sure. Give me a couple more, and then we'll take a break.  THE WITNESS: Yeah, we can go a few more minutes.  MS. PARFITT: Thank you, Scott.  BY MR. JAMES:
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	THE WITNESS: Let me read your  I believe that I was convinced by the information presented in the Camargo article that I don't think that misclassification was enough of a problem to change the conclusion.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Are you familiar with did you undertake a Bradford Hill analysis of the literature on asbestos and ovarian cancer to reach the conclusion that asbestos is a cause of ovarian cancer?  A. I didn't did not do the Bradford Hill analysis as I did with the talcum powder products and ovarian cancer. I felt like it was pretty well accepted.  Q. Did you consider a body of literature commonly referred to as the "miners and millers studies"?  A. Please I'm sorry. When you talk about the miners and millers studies, I'm not sure that I'm on the same page with you.  Q. Are you familiar are you aware of the fact that there's a body of literature that has looked at cancer incidence rates in miners and millers of tale?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	ovarian cancer. And as many of these were on male subjects, I had looked at them, but they were of somewhat lesser importance to my review.  Q. If  MS. PARFITT: I don't want to interrupt, and maybe a few follow-up questions. We're probably into about an hour and 20 minutes or so. But I don't want to interrupt your flow either.  MR. JAMES: I can finish up in a few, or if you need a break now, we can take it now.  THE WITNESS: Let's finish up in a few.  MR. JAMES: And when I say "finish up," I just mean this line. I apologize for that. That was misleading, I think.  Sure. Give me a couple more, and then we'll take a break.  THE WITNESS: Yeah, we can go a few more minutes.  MS. PARFITT: Thank you, Scott.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. If asbestos-contaminated talcum powder
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	THE WITNESS: Let me read your  I believe that I was convinced by the information presented in the Camargo article that I don't think that misclassification was enough of a problem to change the conclusion.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Are you familiar with did you undertake a Bradford Hill analysis of the literature on asbestos and ovarian cancer to reach the conclusion that asbestos is a cause of ovarian cancer?  A. I didn't did not do the Bradford Hill analysis as I did with the talcum powder products and ovarian cancer. I felt like it was pretty well accepted.  Q. Did you consider a body of literature commonly referred to as the "miners and millers studies"?  A. Please I'm sorry. When you talk about the miners and millers studies, I'm not sure that I'm on the same page with you.  Q. Are you familiar are you aware of the fact that there's a body of literature that has looked at cancer incidence rates in miners and millers of talc?  A. Yes, I am aware of some of those articles.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	ovarian cancer. And as many of these were on male subjects, I had looked at them, but they were of somewhat lesser importance to my review.  Q. If  MS. PARFITT: I don't want to interrupt, and maybe a few follow-up questions. We're probably into about an hour and 20 minutes or so. But I don't want to interrupt your flow either.  MR. JAMES: I can finish up in a few, or if you need a break now, we can take it now.  THE WITNESS: Let's finish up in a few.  MR. JAMES: And when I say "finish up," I just mean this line. I apologize for that. That was misleading, I think.  Sure. Give me a couple more, and then we'll take a break.  THE WITNESS: Yeah, we can go a few more minutes.  MS. PARFITT: Thank you, Scott.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. If asbestos-contaminated talcum powder products have existed on the market for some period of
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	THE WITNESS: Let me read your  I believe that I was convinced by the information presented in the Camargo article that I don't think that misclassification was enough of a problem to change the conclusion.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Are you familiar with did you undertake a Bradford Hill analysis of the literature on asbestos and ovarian cancer to reach the conclusion that asbestos is a cause of ovarian cancer?  A. I didn't did not do the Bradford Hill analysis as I did with the talcum powder products and ovarian cancer. I felt like it was pretty well accepted.  Q. Did you consider a body of literature commonly referred to as the "miners and millers studies"?  A. Please I'm sorry. When you talk about the miners and millers studies, I'm not sure that I'm on the same page with you.  Q. Are you familiar are you aware of the fact that there's a body of literature that has looked at cancer incidence rates in miners and millers of tale?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	ovarian cancer. And as many of these were on male subjects, I had looked at them, but they were of somewhat lesser importance to my review.  Q. If  MS. PARFITT: I don't want to interrupt, and maybe a few follow-up questions. We're probably into about an hour and 20 minutes or so. But I don't want to interrupt your flow either.  MR. JAMES: I can finish up in a few, or if you need a break now, we can take it now.  THE WITNESS: Let's finish up in a few.  MR. JAMES: And when I say "finish up," I just mean this line. I apologize for that. That was misleading, I think.  Sure. Give me a couple more, and then we'll take a break.  THE WITNESS: Yeah, we can go a few more minutes.  MS. PARFITT: Thank you, Scott.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. If asbestos-contaminated talcum powder products have existed on the market for some period of time, wouldn't you expect to find higher incidence

	Page 114		Page 116
1	THE WITNESS: It depends.	1	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.
2	BY MR. JAMES:	2	THE WITNESS: I considered it as part
3	Q. For example oh, I'm sorry. I thought you	3	of the constituents of the talcum powder products. My
4	were done.	4	overall opinion is based on exposure to talcum powder
5	A. I am done. Go ahead.	5	products and whatever constituents are in there,
6	Q. For example, if asbestos has contaminated	6	including the fibrous talc.
7	talcum powder products for some period of time,	7	BY MR. JAMES:
8	wouldn't you expect to see higher rates of	8	Q. Given that you have opined in your MDL report
9	mesothelioma in users of cosmetic talcum powder	9	for the first time on fibrous talc and did not provide
10	products?	10	that opinion in the Ingham case, can you tell me what
11	A. You know, mesothelioma is an exceedingly rare	11	you're basing your opinion on with regard to the
12	cancer, and I don't know I don't know to what	12	fibrous talc?
13	extent it has been talcum powder products	13	MS. PARFITT: Objection.
14	cosmetic talcum powder products has been examined as a	14	Hey, Scott, if I can ask I'm sorry, it
15	risk factor for that.	15	isn't rolling. Is there some reason? I don't want to
16	Q. Are you aware of any data showing that users	16	interrupt. We'll deal with it.
17	of cosmetic talcum powder products are at greater risk	17	THE COURT REPORTER: I can come over
18	of mesothelioma, asbestosis, or any other	18	and do it, but we'll have to go off.
19	asbestos-related diseases?	19	MS. PARFITT: Sorry about that.
20	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.	20	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Going off the record
21	THE WITNESS: I can't think of that	21	at 12:40 p.m.
22	data right offhand, no.	22	(Off the record.)
23	MR. JAMES: Okay. And how about now	23	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Back on record at
24	for a break?	24	12:41 p.m.
25	THE WITNESS: Okay.	25	
	- 115		
	Page 115		Page 117
1	MS. PARFITT: Thank you.	1	Page 117 BY MR. JAMES:
1 2		1 2	
	MS. PARFITT: Thank you.		BY MR. JAMES:
2	MS. PARFITT: Thank you. THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Going off record at 11:45 a.m. (Recess taken from 11:45 a.m. to 12:39 p.m.)	2	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Dr. Moorman, before the quick break I'll just restate the question.  A. Okay.
2	MS. PARFITT: Thank you. THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Going off record at 11:45 a.m. (Recess taken from 11:45 a.m. to 12:39 p.m.) THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Back on record at	2 3	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Dr. Moorman, before the quick break I'll just restate the question.  A. Okay.  Q. So what do you base your opinions on with
2 3 4 5 6	MS. PARFITT: Thank you.  THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Going off record at 11:45 a.m.  (Recess taken from 11:45 a.m. to 12:39 p.m.)  THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Back on record at 12:39 p.m.	2 3 4 5 6	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Dr. Moorman, before the quick break I'll just restate the question.  A. Okay.  Q. So what do you base your opinions on with regard to fibrous talc?
2 3 4 5 6 7	MS. PARFITT: Thank you.  THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Going off record at 11:45 a.m.  (Recess taken from 11:45 a.m. to 12:39 p.m.)  THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Back on record at 12:39 p.m.  BY MR. JAMES:	2 3 4 5 6 7	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Dr. Moorman, before the quick break I'll just restate the question.  A. Okay.  Q. So what do you base your opinions on with regard to fibrous talc?  A. Okay. My opinion, I guess, is again, it's
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	MS. PARFITT: Thank you.  THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Going off record at 11:45 a.m.  (Recess taken from 11:45 a.m. to 12:39 p.m.)  THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Back on record at 12:39 p.m.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Dr. Moorman, you include in your MDL report	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Dr. Moorman, before the quick break I'll just restate the question.  A. Okay.  Q. So what do you base your opinions on with regard to fibrous talc?  A. Okay. My opinion, I guess, is again, it's always been based on the constituents of the talcum
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	MS. PARFITT: Thank you.  THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Going off record at 11:45 a.m.  (Recess taken from 11:45 a.m. to 12:39 p.m.)  THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Back on record at 12:39 p.m.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Dr. Moorman, you include in your MDL report references to "talc occurring in the fibrous habit."	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Dr. Moorman, before the quick break I'll just restate the question.  A. Okay.  Q. So what do you base your opinions on with regard to fibrous talc?  A. Okay. My opinion, I guess, is again, it's always been based on the constituents of the talcum powder products. And so maybe clarifying based on
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	MS. PARFITT: Thank you.  THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Going off record at 11:45 a.m.  (Recess taken from 11:45 a.m. to 12:39 p.m.)  THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Back on record at 12:39 p.m.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Dr. Moorman, you include in your MDL report references to "talc occurring in the fibrous habit."  Do you recall referring to that in your	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Dr. Moorman, before the quick break I'll just restate the question.  A. Okay.  Q. So what do you base your opinions on with regard to fibrous talc?  A. Okay. My opinion, I guess, is again, it's always been based on the constituents of the talcum powder products. And so maybe clarifying based on maybe further reading on the constituents of, like,
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	MS. PARFITT: Thank you.  THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Going off record at 11:45 a.m.  (Recess taken from 11:45 a.m. to 12:39 p.m.)  THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Back on record at 12:39 p.m.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Dr. Moorman, you include in your MDL report references to "talc occurring in the fibrous habit."  Do you recall referring to that in your report?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Dr. Moorman, before the quick break I'll just restate the question.  A. Okay.  Q. So what do you base your opinions on with regard to fibrous talc?  A. Okay. My opinion, I guess, is again, it's always been based on the constituents of the talcum powder products. And so maybe clarifying based on maybe further reading on the constituents of, like, asbestiform talc, that this again contributes to the
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	MS. PARFITT: Thank you.  THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Going off record at 11:45 a.m.  (Recess taken from 11:45 a.m. to 12:39 p.m.)  THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Back on record at 12:39 p.m.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Dr. Moorman, you include in your MDL report references to "talc occurring in the fibrous habit."  Do you recall referring to that in your report?  A. Yes, I do.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Dr. Moorman, before the quick break I'll just restate the question.  A. Okay.  Q. So what do you base your opinions on with regard to fibrous talc?  A. Okay. My opinion, I guess, is again, it's always been based on the constituents of the talcum powder products. And so maybe clarifying based on maybe further reading on the constituents of, like, asbestiform talc, that this again contributes to the biological plausibility of it, that this is another
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	MS. PARFITT: Thank you. THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Going off record at 11:45 a.m. (Recess taken from 11:45 a.m. to 12:39 p.m.) THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Back on record at 12:39 p.m. BY MR. JAMES: Q. Dr. Moorman, you include in your MDL report references to "talc occurring in the fibrous habit." Do you recall referring to that in your report? A. Yes, I do. Q. That terminology is new to the MDL for you,	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Dr. Moorman, before the quick break I'll just restate the question.  A. Okay.  Q. So what do you base your opinions on with regard to fibrous talc?  A. Okay. My opinion, I guess, is again, it's always been based on the constituents of the talcum powder products. And so maybe clarifying based on maybe further reading on the constituents of, like, asbestiform talc, that this again contributes to the biological plausibility of it, that this is another potential constituent of the talcum powder product
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	MS. PARFITT: Thank you.  THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Going off record at 11:45 a.m.  (Recess taken from 11:45 a.m. to 12:39 p.m.)  THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Back on record at 12:39 p.m.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Dr. Moorman, you include in your MDL report references to "talc occurring in the fibrous habit."  Do you recall referring to that in your report?  A. Yes, I do.  Q. That terminology is new to the MDL for you, isn't it?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Dr. Moorman, before the quick break I'll just restate the question.  A. Okay.  Q. So what do you base your opinions on with regard to fibrous talc?  A. Okay. My opinion, I guess, is again, it's always been based on the constituents of the talcum powder products. And so maybe clarifying based on maybe further reading on the constituents of, like, asbestiform talc, that this again contributes to the biological plausibility of it, that this is another potential constituent of the talcum powder product that could contribute to ovarian cancer risk.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	MS. PARFITT: Thank you.  THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Going off record at 11:45 a.m.  (Recess taken from 11:45 a.m. to 12:39 p.m.)  THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Back on record at 12:39 p.m.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Dr. Moorman, you include in your MDL report references to "talc occurring in the fibrous habit."  Do you recall referring to that in your report?  A. Yes, I do.  Q. That terminology is new to the MDL for you, isn't it?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Dr. Moorman, before the quick break I'll just restate the question.  A. Okay.  Q. So what do you base your opinions on with regard to fibrous talc?  A. Okay. My opinion, I guess, is again, it's always been based on the constituents of the talcum powder products. And so maybe clarifying based on maybe further reading on the constituents of, like, asbestiform talc, that this again contributes to the biological plausibility of it, that this is another potential constituent of the talcum powder product that could contribute to ovarian cancer risk.  Q. So one component of your opinion is that
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	MS. PARFITT: Thank you. THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Going off record at 11:45 a.m. (Recess taken from 11:45 a.m. to 12:39 p.m.) THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Back on record at 12:39 p.m. BY MR. JAMES: Q. Dr. Moorman, you include in your MDL report references to "talc occurring in the fibrous habit." Do you recall referring to that in your report? A. Yes, I do. Q. That terminology is new to the MDL for you, isn't it? MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. BY MR. JAMES:	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Dr. Moorman, before the quick break I'll just restate the question.  A. Okay.  Q. So what do you base your opinions on with regard to fibrous talc?  A. Okay. My opinion, I guess, is again, it's always been based on the constituents of the talcum powder products. And so maybe clarifying based on maybe further reading on the constituents of, like, asbestiform talc, that this again contributes to the biological plausibility of it, that this is another potential constituent of the talcum powder product that could contribute to ovarian cancer risk.  Q. So one component of your opinion is that there is fibrous talc in talcum powder products;
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	MS. PARFITT: Thank you.  THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Going off record at 11:45 a.m.  (Recess taken from 11:45 a.m. to 12:39 p.m.)  THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Back on record at 12:39 p.m.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Dr. Moorman, you include in your MDL report references to "talc occurring in the fibrous habit."  Do you recall referring to that in your report?  A. Yes, I do.  Q. That terminology is new to the MDL for you, isn't it?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Dr. Moorman, before the quick break I'll just restate the question.  A. Okay.  Q. So what do you base your opinions on with regard to fibrous talc?  A. Okay. My opinion, I guess, is again, it's always been based on the constituents of the talcum powder products. And so maybe clarifying based on maybe further reading on the constituents of, like, asbestiform talc, that this again contributes to the biological plausibility of it, that this is another potential constituent of the talcum powder product that could contribute to ovarian cancer risk.  Q. So one component of your opinion is that
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	MS. PARFITT: Thank you. THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Going off record at 11:45 a.m. (Recess taken from 11:45 a.m. to 12:39 p.m.) THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Back on record at 12:39 p.m. BY MR. JAMES: Q. Dr. Moorman, you include in your MDL report references to "talc occurring in the fibrous habit." Do you recall referring to that in your report? A. Yes, I do. Q. That terminology is new to the MDL for you, isn't it? MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. BY MR. JAMES: Q. I'll clarify. A. Please. Please do.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Dr. Moorman, before the quick break I'll just restate the question.  A. Okay.  Q. So what do you base your opinions on with regard to fibrous talc?  A. Okay. My opinion, I guess, is again, it's always been based on the constituents of the talcum powder products. And so maybe clarifying based on maybe further reading on the constituents of, like, asbestiform talc, that this again contributes to the biological plausibility of it, that this is another potential constituent of the talcum powder product that could contribute to ovarian cancer risk.  Q. So one component of your opinion is that there is fibrous talc in talcum powder products; correct?  A. Yes.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	MS. PARFITT: Thank you. THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Going off record at 11:45 a.m. (Recess taken from 11:45 a.m. to 12:39 p.m.) THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Back on record at 12:39 p.m. BY MR. JAMES: Q. Dr. Moorman, you include in your MDL report references to "talc occurring in the fibrous habit." Do you recall referring to that in your report? A. Yes, I do. Q. That terminology is new to the MDL for you, isn't it? MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. BY MR. JAMES: Q. I'll clarify.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Dr. Moorman, before the quick break I'll just restate the question.  A. Okay.  Q. So what do you base your opinions on with regard to fibrous talc?  A. Okay. My opinion, I guess, is again, it's always been based on the constituents of the talcum powder products. And so maybe clarifying based on maybe further reading on the constituents of, like, asbestiform talc, that this again contributes to the biological plausibility of it, that this is another potential constituent of the talcum powder product that could contribute to ovarian cancer risk.  Q. So one component of your opinion is that there is fibrous talc in talcum powder products; correct?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	MS. PARFITT: Thank you. THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Going off record at 11:45 a.m. (Recess taken from 11:45 a.m. to 12:39 p.m.) THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Back on record at 12:39 p.m. BY MR. JAMES: Q. Dr. Moorman, you include in your MDL report references to "talc occurring in the fibrous habit." Do you recall referring to that in your report? A. Yes, I do. Q. That terminology is new to the MDL for you, isn't it? MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. BY MR. JAMES: Q. I'll clarify. A. Please. Please do. Q. You did not in your Ingham testimony,	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Dr. Moorman, before the quick break I'll just restate the question.  A. Okay.  Q. So what do you base your opinions on with regard to fibrous talc?  A. Okay. My opinion, I guess, is again, it's always been based on the constituents of the talcum powder products. And so maybe clarifying based on maybe further reading on the constituents of, like, asbestiform talc, that this again contributes to the biological plausibility of it, that this is another potential constituent of the talcum powder product that could contribute to ovarian cancer risk.  Q. So one component of your opinion is that there is fibrous talc in talcum powder products; correct?  A. Yes.  Q. Okay. And given that that is a new opinion,
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	MS. PARFITT: Thank you. THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Going off record at 11:45 a.m. (Recess taken from 11:45 a.m. to 12:39 p.m.) THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Back on record at 12:39 p.m. BY MR. JAMES: Q. Dr. Moorman, you include in your MDL report references to "talc occurring in the fibrous habit." Do you recall referring to that in your report? A. Yes, I do. Q. That terminology is new to the MDL for you, isn't it? MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. BY MR. JAMES: Q. I'll clarify. A. Please. Please do. Q. You did not in your Ingham testimony, where you provided your opinions in the Ingham case,	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Dr. Moorman, before the quick break I'll just restate the question.  A. Okay.  Q. So what do you base your opinions on with regard to fibrous talc?  A. Okay. My opinion, I guess, is again, it's always been based on the constituents of the talcum powder products. And so maybe clarifying based on maybe further reading on the constituents of, like, asbestiform talc, that this again contributes to the biological plausibility of it, that this is another potential constituent of the talcum powder product that could contribute to ovarian cancer risk.  Q. So one component of your opinion is that there is fibrous talc in talcum powder products; correct?  A. Yes.  Q. Okay. And given that that is a new opinion, I am attempting to source the bases for that opinion.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	MS. PARFITT: Thank you. THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Going off record at 11:45 a.m. (Recess taken from 11:45 a.m. to 12:39 p.m.) THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Back on record at 12:39 p.m. BY MR. JAMES: Q. Dr. Moorman, you include in your MDL report references to "talc occurring in the fibrous habit." Do you recall referring to that in your report? A. Yes, I do. Q. That terminology is new to the MDL for you, isn't it? MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. BY MR. JAMES: Q. I'll clarify. A. Please. Please do. Q. You did not in your Ingham testimony, where you provided your opinions in the Ingham case, you did not refer to "fibrous talc," did you?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Dr. Moorman, before the quick break I'll just restate the question.  A. Okay.  Q. So what do you base your opinions on with regard to fibrous talc?  A. Okay. My opinion, I guess, is again, it's always been based on the constituents of the talcum powder products. And so maybe clarifying based on maybe further reading on the constituents of, like, asbestiform talc, that this again contributes to the biological plausibility of it, that this is another potential constituent of the talcum powder product that could contribute to ovarian cancer risk.  Q. So one component of your opinion is that there is fibrous talc in talcum powder products; correct?  A. Yes.  Q. Okay. And given that that is a new opinion, I am attempting to source the bases for that opinion.  Are the opinions that you have about the
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	MS. PARFITT: Thank you. THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Going off record at 11:45 a.m. (Recess taken from 11:45 a.m. to 12:39 p.m.) THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Back on record at 12:39 p.m. BY MR. JAMES: Q. Dr. Moorman, you include in your MDL report references to "talc occurring in the fibrous habit." Do you recall referring to that in your report? A. Yes, I do. Q. That terminology is new to the MDL for you, isn't it? MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. BY MR. JAMES: Q. I'll clarify. A. Please. Please do. Q. You did not in your Ingham testimony, where you provided your opinions in the Ingham case, you did not refer to "fibrous talc," did you? A. No, I don't believe I did.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Dr. Moorman, before the quick break I'll just restate the question.  A. Okay.  Q. So what do you base your opinions on with regard to fibrous talc?  A. Okay. My opinion, I guess, is again, it's always been based on the constituents of the talcum powder products. And so maybe clarifying based on maybe further reading on the constituents of, like, asbestiform talc, that this again contributes to the biological plausibility of it, that this is another potential constituent of the talcum powder product that could contribute to ovarian cancer risk.  Q. So one component of your opinion is that there is fibrous talc in talcum powder products; correct?  A. Yes.  Q. Okay. And given that that is a new opinion, I am attempting to source the bases for that opinion.  Are the opinions that you have about the presence of fibrous talc in talcum powder products
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	MS. PARFITT: Thank you. THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Going off record at 11:45 a.m. (Recess taken from 11:45 a.m. to 12:39 p.m.) THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Back on record at 12:39 p.m. BY MR. JAMES: Q. Dr. Moorman, you include in your MDL report references to "talc occurring in the fibrous habit." Do you recall referring to that in your report? A. Yes, I do. Q. That terminology is new to the MDL for you, isn't it? MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. BY MR. JAMES: Q. I'll clarify. A. Please. Please do. Q. You did not — in your Ingham testimony, where you provided your opinions in the Ingham case, you did not refer to "fibrous talc," did you? A. No, I don't believe I did. Q. So that — sorry.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Dr. Moorman, before the quick break I'll just restate the question.  A. Okay.  Q. So what do you base your opinions on with regard to fibrous talc?  A. Okay. My opinion, I guess, is again, it's always been based on the constituents of the talcum powder products. And so maybe clarifying based on maybe further reading on the constituents of, like, asbestiform talc, that this again contributes to the biological plausibility of it, that this is another potential constituent of the talcum powder product that could contribute to ovarian cancer risk.  Q. So one component of your opinion is that there is fibrous talc in talcum powder products; correct?  A. Yes.  Q. Okay. And given that that is a new opinion, I am attempting to source the bases for that opinion.  Are the opinions that you have about the presence of fibrous talc in talcum powder products based upon the same materials that you rely on for

	Page 118		Page 120
1	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. As far	1	BY MR. JAMES:
2	as a new opinion.	2	Q. Would you defer to others with regard to the
3	THE WITNESS: I'm sorry, let me read	3	question of whether heavy metals are in the talcum
4	that.	4	powder products?
5	So my opinions about the presence of fibrous	5	A. I by deferring to others, okay, I clearly
6	talc in talcum powder products is based on some of the	6	do not do the analyses of those of those those
7	same materials that have done analyses of talcum	7	types of analyses myself, so I am relying on a report.
8	powder products, yeah.	8	In this case, it was a report done by Dr. Crowley.
9	BY MR. JAMES:	9	Q. Just to clarify, and Ms. Parfitt can correct
10	Q. Would that include the Longo Dr. Longo	10	me if I'm wrong, but when you refer to Dr. Crowley's
11	litigation testing?	11	report, are you referring to Dr. Crowley's report
12	A. I believe that he did make some mention of	12	about fragrances?
13	that in his report, yes.	13	A. And I believe that it was not just
14	Q. And other would that include other	14	fragrances, but it was a number of substances that he
15	litigation reports that you reviewed?	15	analyzed in that that he addressed in his analysis.
16	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.	16	Q. Did you do any independent searching for
17	THE WITNESS: I'm precisely where	17	materials or scientific literature on the allegation
18	the information came from, that there is fibrous talc	18	that heavy metals in cosmetic talc powders cause
19	in talcum powder products, I I don't recall exactly	19	ovarian cancer?
20	where where I gleaned that information.	20	MS. PARFITT: Objection.
21	BY MR. JAMES:	21	THE WITNESS: Okay. I'm reading your
22	Q. And did you did you ask counsel if there	22	question again.
23	was any information provided by Johnson & Johnson in	23	No. I the what I looked at in regards
	the tele litication nelections the elements that themselve	24	to heavy metals again, we have this report
24	the talc litigation rebutting the claim that there's	24	to neavy metals again, we have this report
24 25	fibrous talc present in the products?	25	indicating that these can be found in some talcum
	fibrous talc present in the products?  Page 119		indicating that these can be found in some talcum  Page 121
25	fibrous talc present in the products?	25	indicating that these can be found in some talcum  Page 121  powder products, and then again we have data
25	fibrous talc present in the products?  Page 119  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.	25	page 121 powder products, and then again we have data indicating that these heavy metals can cause certain
25 1 2	Fibrous talc present in the products?  Page 119  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. THE WITNESS: No, I did not	25 1 2	page 121 powder products, and then again we have data indicating that these heavy metals can cause certain types of cancer.
25 1 2 3	Page 119  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. THE WITNESS: No, I did not specifically ask them for that information.	25 1 2 3	page 121  powder products, and then again we have data indicating that these heavy metals can cause certain types of cancer.  So it contributes to the biological
1 2 3 4	Page 119  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. THE WITNESS: No, I did not specifically ask them for that information. BY MR. JAMES:	25 1 2 3 4	page 121  powder products, and then again we have data indicating that these heavy metals can cause certain types of cancer.  So it contributes to the biological plausibility that there are substances in the talcum
1 2 3 4 5	Page 119  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. THE WITNESS: No, I did not specifically ask them for that information. BY MR. JAMES: Q. Have you relied on any epidemiology	25 1 2 3 4 5	page 121  powder products, and then again we have data indicating that these heavy metals can cause certain types of cancer.  So it contributes to the biological
1 2 3 4 5 6	Page 119  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. THE WITNESS: No, I did not specifically ask them for that information. BY MR. JAMES: Q. Have you relied on any epidemiology substantiating a claim that fibrous talc is	25 1 2 3 4 5 6	page 121  powder products, and then again we have data indicating that these heavy metals can cause certain types of cancer.  So it contributes to the biological plausibility that there are substances in the talcum powder products that could lead to cancer.
1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Page 119  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. THE WITNESS: No, I did not specifically ask them for that information. BY MR. JAMES: Q. Have you relied on any epidemiology substantiating a claim that fibrous talc is carcinogenic?	25 1 2 3 4 5 6 7	page 121  powder products, and then again we have data indicating that these heavy metals can cause certain types of cancer.  So it contributes to the biological plausibility that there are substances in the talcum powder products that could lead to cancer.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. With regard to opinions about the presence of
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Page 119  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. THE WITNESS: No, I did not specifically ask them for that information. BY MR. JAMES: Q. Have you relied on any epidemiology substantiating a claim that fibrous talc is carcinogenic? A. I am not aware of any epidemiologic	25 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	page 121  powder products, and then again we have data indicating that these heavy metals can cause certain types of cancer.  So it contributes to the biological plausibility that there are substances in the talcum powder products that could lead to cancer.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. With regard to opinions about the presence of heavy metals in talcum powder products, did you ask to
25 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Page 119  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. THE WITNESS: No, I did not specifically ask them for that information. BY MR. JAMES: Q. Have you relied on any epidemiology substantiating a claim that fibrous talc is carcinogenic? A. I am not aware of any epidemiologic literature that specifically addressed that question. Q. Turning to your opinions on heavy metals, Dr. Moorman, you have opined in your report about	25 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	page 121  powder products, and then again we have data indicating that these heavy metals can cause certain types of cancer.  So it contributes to the biological plausibility that there are substances in the talcum powder products that could lead to cancer.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. With regard to opinions about the presence of heavy metals in talcum powder products, did you ask to see any information or materials presented in the talc
25 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Page 119  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. THE WITNESS: No, I did not specifically ask them for that information. BY MR. JAMES: Q. Have you relied on any epidemiology substantiating a claim that fibrous talc is carcinogenic? A. I am not aware of any epidemiologic literature that specifically addressed that question. Q. Turning to your opinions on heavy metals,	25 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	page 121  powder products, and then again we have data indicating that these heavy metals can cause certain types of cancer.  So it contributes to the biological plausibility that there are substances in the talcum powder products that could lead to cancer.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. With regard to opinions about the presence of heavy metals in talcum powder products, did you ask to
25 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	Page 119  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. THE WITNESS: No, I did not specifically ask them for that information. BY MR. JAMES: Q. Have you relied on any epidemiology substantiating a claim that fibrous talc is carcinogenic? A. I am not aware of any epidemiologic literature that specifically addressed that question. Q. Turning to your opinions on heavy metals, Dr. Moorman, you have opined in your report about	25 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	page 121  powder products, and then again we have data indicating that these heavy metals can cause certain types of cancer.  So it contributes to the biological plausibility that there are substances in the talcum powder products that could lead to cancer.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. With regard to opinions about the presence of heavy metals in talcum powder products, did you ask to see any information or materials presented in the talc litigation by Johnson & Johnson as to that claim?  A. No, I did not.
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	Page 119  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. THE WITNESS: No, I did not specifically ask them for that information. BY MR. JAMES: Q. Have you relied on any epidemiology substantiating a claim that fibrous talc is carcinogenic? A. I am not aware of any epidemiologic literature that specifically addressed that question. Q. Turning to your opinions on heavy metals, Dr. Moorman, you have opined in your report about chromium, nickel, and cobalt; correct? A. Yes, I have. Q. Yet your opinions in the MDL report about the	25 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	page 121  powder products, and then again we have data indicating that these heavy metals can cause certain types of cancer.  So it contributes to the biological plausibility that there are substances in the talcum powder products that could lead to cancer.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. With regard to opinions about the presence of heavy metals in talcum powder products, did you ask to see any information or materials presented in the talc litigation by Johnson & Johnson as to that claim?
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	Page 119  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. THE WITNESS: No, I did not specifically ask them for that information. BY MR. JAMES: Q. Have you relied on any epidemiology substantiating a claim that fibrous talc is carcinogenic? A. I am not aware of any epidemiologic literature that specifically addressed that question. Q. Turning to your opinions on heavy metals, Dr. Moorman, you have opined in your report about chromium, nickel, and cobalt; correct? A. Yes, I have. Q. Yet your opinions in the MDL report about the alleged presence of chromium, nickel, and cobalt in	25 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	page 121  powder products, and then again we have data indicating that these heavy metals can cause certain types of cancer.  So it contributes to the biological plausibility that there are substances in the talcum powder products that could lead to cancer.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. With regard to opinions about the presence of heavy metals in talcum powder products, did you ask to see any information or materials presented in the talc litigation by Johnson & Johnson as to that claim?  A. No, I did not.  Q. Did you do any separate analysis of the talcum powder products to determine the presence of
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	Page 119  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. THE WITNESS: No, I did not specifically ask them for that information. BY MR. JAMES: Q. Have you relied on any epidemiology substantiating a claim that fibrous talc is carcinogenic? A. I am not aware of any epidemiologic literature that specifically addressed that question. Q. Turning to your opinions on heavy metals, Dr. Moorman, you have opined in your report about chromium, nickel, and cobalt; correct? A. Yes, I have. Q. Yet your opinions in the MDL report about the alleged presence of chromium, nickel, and cobalt in talcum powder products is new in the sense that you	25 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	page 121  powder products, and then again we have data indicating that these heavy metals can cause certain types of cancer.  So it contributes to the biological plausibility that there are substances in the talcum powder products that could lead to cancer.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. With regard to opinions about the presence of heavy metals in talcum powder products, did you ask to see any information or materials presented in the talc litigation by Johnson & Johnson as to that claim?  A. No, I did not.  Q. Did you do any separate analysis of the
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	Page 119  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. THE WITNESS: No, I did not specifically ask them for that information. BY MR. JAMES: Q. Have you relied on any epidemiology substantiating a claim that fibrous talc is carcinogenic? A. I am not aware of any epidemiologic literature that specifically addressed that question. Q. Turning to your opinions on heavy metals, Dr. Moorman, you have opined in your report about chromium, nickel, and cobalt; correct? A. Yes, I have. Q. Yet your opinions in the MDL report about the alleged presence of chromium, nickel, and cobalt in talcum powder products is new in the sense that you did not express that opinion in the Ingham case;	25 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	page 121  powder products, and then again we have data indicating that these heavy metals can cause certain types of cancer.  So it contributes to the biological plausibility that there are substances in the talcum powder products that could lead to cancer.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. With regard to opinions about the presence of heavy metals in talcum powder products, did you ask to see any information or materials presented in the talc litigation by Johnson & Johnson as to that claim?  A. No, I did not.  Q. Did you do any separate analysis of the talcum powder products to determine the presence of heavy metals in these products?
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	Page 119  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. THE WITNESS: No, I did not specifically ask them for that information. BY MR. JAMES: Q. Have you relied on any epidemiology substantiating a claim that fibrous talc is carcinogenic? A. I am not aware of any epidemiologic literature that specifically addressed that question. Q. Turning to your opinions on heavy metals, Dr. Moorman, you have opined in your report about chromium, nickel, and cobalt; correct? A. Yes, I have. Q. Yet your opinions in the MDL report about the alleged presence of chromium, nickel, and cobalt in talcum powder products is new in the sense that you did not express that opinion in the Ingham case; correct?	25 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	page 121  powder products, and then again we have data indicating that these heavy metals can cause certain types of cancer.  So it contributes to the biological plausibility that there are substances in the talcum powder products that could lead to cancer.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. With regard to opinions about the presence of heavy metals in talcum powder products, did you ask to see any information or materials presented in the talc litigation by Johnson & Johnson as to that claim?  A. No, I did not.  Q. Did you do any separate analysis of the talcum powder products to determine the presence of heavy metals in these products?  A. I did not do any analyses of talcum powder products.
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. THE WITNESS: No, I did not specifically ask them for that information. BY MR. JAMES: Q. Have you relied on any epidemiology substantiating a claim that fibrous talc is carcinogenic? A. I am not aware of any epidemiologic literature that specifically addressed that question. Q. Turning to your opinions on heavy metals, Dr. Moorman, you have opined in your report about chromium, nickel, and cobalt; correct? A. Yes, I have. Q. Yet your opinions in the MDL report about the alleged presence of chromium, nickel, and cobalt in talcum powder products is new in the sense that you did not express that opinion in the Ingham case; correct? MS. PARFITT: Objection. Misstates her	25 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	page 121  powder products, and then again we have data indicating that these heavy metals can cause certain types of cancer.  So it contributes to the biological plausibility that there are substances in the talcum powder products that could lead to cancer.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. With regard to opinions about the presence of heavy metals in talcum powder products, did you ask to see any information or materials presented in the talc litigation by Johnson & Johnson as to that claim?  A. No, I did not.  Q. Did you do any separate analysis of the talcum powder products to determine the presence of heavy metals in these products?  A. I did not do any analyses of talcum powder products.  Q. Do you have any knowledge concerning the
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	Page 119  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. THE WITNESS: No, I did not specifically ask them for that information. BY MR. JAMES: Q. Have you relied on any epidemiology substantiating a claim that fibrous talc is carcinogenic? A. I am not aware of any epidemiologic literature that specifically addressed that question. Q. Turning to your opinions on heavy metals, Dr. Moorman, you have opined in your report about chromium, nickel, and cobalt; correct? A. Yes, I have. Q. Yet your opinions in the MDL report about the alleged presence of chromium, nickel, and cobalt in talcum powder products is new in the sense that you did not express that opinion in the Ingham case; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Misstates her testimony our testimony.	25 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	page 121  powder products, and then again we have data indicating that these heavy metals can cause certain types of cancer.  So it contributes to the biological plausibility that there are substances in the talcum powder products that could lead to cancer.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. With regard to opinions about the presence of heavy metals in talcum powder products, did you ask to see any information or materials presented in the talc litigation by Johnson & Johnson as to that claim?  A. No, I did not.  Q. Did you do any separate analysis of the talcum powder products to determine the presence of heavy metals in these products?  A. I did not do any analyses of talcum powder products.  Q. Do you have any knowledge concerning the testing that is performed by Johnson & Johnson and
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	Page 119  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. THE WITNESS: No, I did not specifically ask them for that information. BY MR. JAMES: Q. Have you relied on any epidemiology substantiating a claim that fibrous talc is carcinogenic? A. I am not aware of any epidemiologic literature that specifically addressed that question. Q. Turning to your opinions on heavy metals, Dr. Moorman, you have opined in your report about chromium, nickel, and cobalt; correct? A. Yes, I have. Q. Yet your opinions in the MDL report about the alleged presence of chromium, nickel, and cobalt in talcum powder products is new in the sense that you did not express that opinion in the Ingham case; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Misstates her testimony our testimony. THE WITNESS: I think the gist of my	25 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	page 121  powder products, and then again we have data indicating that these heavy metals can cause certain types of cancer.  So it contributes to the biological plausibility that there are substances in the talcum powder products that could lead to cancer.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. With regard to opinions about the presence of heavy metals in talcum powder products, did you ask to see any information or materials presented in the talc litigation by Johnson & Johnson as to that claim?  A. No, I did not.  Q. Did you do any separate analysis of the talcum powder products to determine the presence of heavy metals in these products?  A. I did not do any analyses of talcum powder products.  Q. Do you have any knowledge concerning the testing that is performed by Johnson & Johnson and third parties with respect to constituent elements in
25 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	Page 119  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. THE WITNESS: No, I did not specifically ask them for that information. BY MR. JAMES: Q. Have you relied on any epidemiology substantiating a claim that fibrous talc is carcinogenic? A. I am not aware of any epidemiologic literature that specifically addressed that question. Q. Turning to your opinions on heavy metals, Dr. Moorman, you have opined in your report about chromium, nickel, and cobalt; correct? A. Yes, I have. Q. Yet your opinions in the MDL report about the alleged presence of chromium, nickel, and cobalt in talcum powder products is new in the sense that you did not express that opinion in the Ingham case; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Misstates her testimony our testimony. THE WITNESS: I think the gist of my opinions are based on talcum powder products and	25 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	page 121  powder products, and then again we have data indicating that these heavy metals can cause certain types of cancer.  So it contributes to the biological plausibility that there are substances in the talcum powder products that could lead to cancer.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. With regard to opinions about the presence of heavy metals in talcum powder products, did you ask to see any information or materials presented in the talc litigation by Johnson & Johnson as to that claim?  A. No, I did not.  Q. Did you do any separate analysis of the talcum powder products to determine the presence of heavy metals in these products?  A. I did not do any analyses of talcum powder products.  Q. Do you have any knowledge concerning the testing that is performed by Johnson & Johnson and third parties with respect to constituent elements in the products?
25 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	Page 119  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. THE WITNESS: No, I did not specifically ask them for that information. BY MR. JAMES: Q. Have you relied on any epidemiology substantiating a claim that fibrous talc is carcinogenic? A. I am not aware of any epidemiologic literature that specifically addressed that question. Q. Turning to your opinions on heavy metals, Dr. Moorman, you have opined in your report about chromium, nickel, and cobalt; correct? A. Yes, I have. Q. Yet your opinions in the MDL report about the alleged presence of chromium, nickel, and cobalt in talcum powder products is new in the sense that you did not express that opinion in the Ingham case; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Misstates her testimony our testimony. THE WITNESS: I think the gist of my opinions are based on talcum powder products and whatever constituents are in there; so talc, asbestos,	25 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	page 121  powder products, and then again we have data indicating that these heavy metals can cause certain types of cancer.  So it contributes to the biological plausibility that there are substances in the talcum powder products that could lead to cancer.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. With regard to opinions about the presence of heavy metals in talcum powder products, did you ask to see any information or materials presented in the talc litigation by Johnson & Johnson as to that claim?  A. No, I did not.  Q. Did you do any separate analysis of the talcum powder products to determine the presence of heavy metals in these products?  A. I did not do any analyses of talcum powder products.  Q. Do you have any knowledge concerning the testing that is performed by Johnson & Johnson and third parties with respect to constituent elements in the products?  A. No. This is outside my area of expertise.
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	Page 119  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. THE WITNESS: No, I did not specifically ask them for that information. BY MR. JAMES: Q. Have you relied on any epidemiology substantiating a claim that fibrous talc is carcinogenic? A. I am not aware of any epidemiologic literature that specifically addressed that question. Q. Turning to your opinions on heavy metals, Dr. Moorman, you have opined in your report about chromium, nickel, and cobalt; correct? A. Yes, I have. Q. Yet your opinions in the MDL report about the alleged presence of chromium, nickel, and cobalt in talcum powder products is new in the sense that you did not express that opinion in the Ingham case; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Misstates her testimony our testimony. THE WITNESS: I think the gist of my opinions are based on talcum powder products and	25 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	page 121  powder products, and then again we have data indicating that these heavy metals can cause certain types of cancer.  So it contributes to the biological plausibility that there are substances in the talcum powder products that could lead to cancer.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. With regard to opinions about the presence of heavy metals in talcum powder products, did you ask to see any information or materials presented in the talc litigation by Johnson & Johnson as to that claim?  A. No, I did not.  Q. Did you do any separate analysis of the talcum powder products to determine the presence of heavy metals in these products?  A. I did not do any analyses of talcum powder products.  Q. Do you have any knowledge concerning the testing that is performed by Johnson & Johnson and third parties with respect to constituent elements in the products?

	Page 122		Page 124
1	A. No, I do not.	1	THE WITNESS: I I think that we do
2	Q. Do you have any basis to believe that if	2	not have the data to specifically address that
3	talcum powder products exceeded allowable levels for	3	question specifically in regard to ovarian cancer.
4	constituent elements, that those products went to	4	BY MR. JAMES:
5	market?	5	Q. With regard to the opinions you've expressed
6	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.	6	as to fragrances, is the sole basis of those opinions
7	THE WITNESS: No, I I don't have any	7	the value of work?
8	information in that regard.	8	A. That's the only document that I referred to.
9	BY MR. JAMES:	9	Q. And you understand
10	Q. Okay. Turning to with to your opinion	10	MR. JAMES: Ms. Parfitt, is it
11	on strike that.	11	Dr. Crowley?
12	Do you hold the independent opinion that	12	MS. PARFITT: Dr. Crowley.
13	cadmium, chromium, and cobalt cause ovarian cancer?	13	BY MR. JAMES:
14	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.	14	Q. Okay. Do you understand that Dr. Crowley is
15	THE WITNESS: I do I am not aware of	15	a paid expert in this litigation for the Plaintiffs?
16	papers that have directly addressed those metals in	16	A. I do understand that.
17	relation to ovarian cancer risk. I am basing it more	17	Q. Do you know if Dr. Crowley conducted any sort
18	on the conclusions from IARC that they do have	18	of risk assessment with regard to his calculations?
19	carcinogenic potential.	19	A. I do not know that.
20	BY MR. JAMES:	20	Q. If Johnson & Johnson talcum powder products
21	Q. And is the same true for nickel?	21	were not contaminated with asbestos, if you would
22	A. Yes.	22	accept that proposition from me, would you still hold
23	Q. With regard to the alleged carcinogenicity of	23	the opinion that talcum powder products are a general
24	the constituent metal elements that you've identified	24	cause of ovarian cancer?
25	in your report, did you consider anything other than	25	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.
	Page 123		Page 125
1	the IARC monograph that you cited?	1	You can answer.
2	A. No, I did not.	2	THE WITNESS: Okay. The opinion
3	Q. Did the IARC monograph that you cited include	3	I formed is based primarily on the epidemiologic data;
4	any assertion that the presence of these metals in	4	and the epidemiologic data is based on talcum powder
5	any assertion that the presence of these metals in		
	talcum powders rendered those powders carcinogenic?		
6	talcum powders rendered those powders carcinogenic?  A. I do not believe so.	5	products, whatever is contained in them. And in study
6 7	A. I do not believe so.	5 6	products, whatever is contained in them. And in study after study, we see increased risk for ovarian cancer.
	<ul><li>A. I do not believe so.</li><li>Q. Did the IARC 2010 monograph on talc include</li></ul>	5 6 7	products, whatever is contained in them. And in study after study, we see increased risk for ovarian cancer. So whatever is contained in the talcum powder products
7	A. I do not believe so.  Q. Did the IARC 2010 monograph on talc include any assertion that the presence of heavy metals in	5 6 7 8	products, whatever is contained in them. And in study after study, we see increased risk for ovarian cancer. So whatever is contained in the talcum powder products leads me to conclude that it can cause ovarian cancer.
7 8	<ul><li>A. I do not believe so.</li><li>Q. Did the IARC 2010 monograph on talc include</li></ul>	5 6 7 8 9	products, whatever is contained in them. And in study after study, we see increased risk for ovarian cancer. So whatever is contained in the talcum powder products leads me to conclude that it can cause ovarian cancer. BY MR. JAMES:
7 8 9	A. I do not believe so.  Q. Did the IARC 2010 monograph on talc include any assertion that the presence of heavy metals in those powders supports the 2B conclusion?	5 6 7 8 9	products, whatever is contained in them. And in study after study, we see increased risk for ovarian cancer. So whatever is contained in the talcum powder products leads me to conclude that it can cause ovarian cancer. BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And just to make sure that I understand your
7 8 9 10	A. I do not believe so. Q. Did the IARC 2010 monograph on talc include any assertion that the presence of heavy metals in those powders supports the 2B conclusion? MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.	5 6 7 8 9 10 11	products, whatever is contained in them. And in study after study, we see increased risk for ovarian cancer. So whatever is contained in the talcum powder products leads me to conclude that it can cause ovarian cancer. BY MR. JAMES:
7 8 9 10 11	A. I do not believe so. Q. Did the IARC 2010 monograph on talc include any assertion that the presence of heavy metals in those powders supports the 2B conclusion?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I don't recall any mention of heavy metals in that monograph.  BY MR. JAMES:	5 6 7 8 9	products, whatever is contained in them. And in study after study, we see increased risk for ovarian cancer. So whatever is contained in the talcum powder products leads me to conclude that it can cause ovarian cancer. BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And just to make sure that I understand your answer A. Yes.
7 8 9 10 11 12	A. I do not believe so. Q. Did the IARC 2010 monograph on talc include any assertion that the presence of heavy metals in those powders supports the 2B conclusion?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I don't recall any mention of heavy metals in that monograph.  BY MR. JAMES: Q. Returning back to fragrances, in your MDL	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	products, whatever is contained in them. And in study after study, we see increased risk for ovarian cancer. So whatever is contained in the talcum powder products leads me to conclude that it can cause ovarian cancer. BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And just to make sure that I understand your answer A. Yes. Q if the talcum powder products were not
7 8 9 10 11 12 13	A. I do not believe so. Q. Did the IARC 2010 monograph on talc include any assertion that the presence of heavy metals in those powders supports the 2B conclusion?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I don't recall any mention of heavy metals in that monograph.  BY MR. JAMES: Q. Returning back to fragrances, in your MDL report, you refer to a report by Crowley. Did I say	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	products, whatever is contained in them. And in study after study, we see increased risk for ovarian cancer. So whatever is contained in the talcum powder products leads me to conclude that it can cause ovarian cancer. BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And just to make sure that I understand your answer A. Yes.
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	A. I do not believe so. Q. Did the IARC 2010 monograph on talc include any assertion that the presence of heavy metals in those powders supports the 2B conclusion?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I don't recall any mention of heavy metals in that monograph.  BY MR. JAMES: Q. Returning back to fragrances, in your MDL report, you refer to a report by Crowley. Did I say that right?	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	products, whatever is contained in them. And in study after study, we see increased risk for ovarian cancer. So whatever is contained in the talcum powder products leads me to conclude that it can cause ovarian cancer. BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And just to make sure that I understand your answer  A. Yes.  Q if the talcum powder products were not contaminated with asbestos, would you still reach the
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	A. I do not believe so. Q. Did the IARC 2010 monograph on talc include any assertion that the presence of heavy metals in those powders supports the 2B conclusion?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I don't recall any mention of heavy metals in that monograph.  BY MR. JAMES: Q. Returning back to fragrances, in your MDL report, you refer to a report by Crowley. Did I say that right?  A. I've never met the man, so I don't know how	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	products, whatever is contained in them. And in study after study, we see increased risk for ovarian cancer. So whatever is contained in the talcum powder products leads me to conclude that it can cause ovarian cancer. BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And just to make sure that I understand your answer A. Yes. Q if the talcum powder products were not contaminated with asbestos, would you still reach the general cause opinion that you've offered in this
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	A. I do not believe so. Q. Did the IARC 2010 monograph on talc include any assertion that the presence of heavy metals in those powders supports the 2B conclusion?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I don't recall any mention of heavy metals in that monograph.  BY MR. JAMES: Q. Returning back to fragrances, in your MDL report, you refer to a report by Crowley. Did I say that right?  A. I've never met the man, so I don't know how it's pronounced, but yes, that's what I said.	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	products, whatever is contained in them. And in study after study, we see increased risk for ovarian cancer. So whatever is contained in the talcum powder products leads me to conclude that it can cause ovarian cancer. BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And just to make sure that I understand your answer A. Yes. Q if the talcum powder products were not contaminated with asbestos, would you still reach the general cause opinion that you've offered in this case?
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	A. I do not believe so. Q. Did the IARC 2010 monograph on talc include any assertion that the presence of heavy metals in those powders supports the 2B conclusion?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I don't recall any mention of heavy metals in that monograph.  BY MR. JAMES: Q. Returning back to fragrances, in your MDL report, you refer to a report by Crowley. Did I say that right?  A. I've never met the man, so I don't know how it's pronounced, but yes, that's what I said. Q. And that's the report you identified for the	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	products, whatever is contained in them. And in study after study, we see increased risk for ovarian cancer. So whatever is contained in the talcum powder products leads me to conclude that it can cause ovarian cancer. BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And just to make sure that I understand your answer  A. Yes.  Q if the talcum powder products were not contaminated with asbestos, would you still reach the general cause opinion that you've offered in this case?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	A. I do not believe so. Q. Did the IARC 2010 monograph on talc include any assertion that the presence of heavy metals in those powders supports the 2B conclusion?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I don't recall any mention of heavy metals in that monograph.  BY MR. JAMES: Q. Returning back to fragrances, in your MDL report, you refer to a report by Crowley. Did I say that right?  A. I've never met the man, so I don't know how it's pronounced, but yes, that's what I said. Q. And that's the report you identified for the basis of your fragrance opinions; correct?	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	products, whatever is contained in them. And in study after study, we see increased risk for ovarian cancer. So whatever is contained in the talcum powder products leads me to conclude that it can cause ovarian cancer. BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And just to make sure that I understand your answer  A. Yes. Q if the talcum powder products were not contaminated with asbestos, would you still reach the general cause opinion that you've offered in this case?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I am I think that I've
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	A. I do not believe so. Q. Did the IARC 2010 monograph on talc include any assertion that the presence of heavy metals in those powders supports the 2B conclusion?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I don't recall any mention of heavy metals in that monograph.  BY MR. JAMES: Q. Returning back to fragrances, in your MDL report, you refer to a report by Crowley. Did I say that right?  A. I've never met the man, so I don't know how it's pronounced, but yes, that's what I said. Q. And that's the report you identified for the basis of your fragrance opinions; correct?  A. Yes.	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	products, whatever is contained in them. And in study after study, we see increased risk for ovarian cancer. So whatever is contained in the talcum powder products leads me to conclude that it can cause ovarian cancer. BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And just to make sure that I understand your answer  A. Yes.  Q if the talcum powder products were not contaminated with asbestos, would you still reach the general cause opinion that you've offered in this case?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I am I think that I've answered the question that it's based on talcum powder
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	A. I do not believe so.  Q. Did the IARC 2010 monograph on talc include any assertion that the presence of heavy metals in those powders supports the 2B conclusion?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I don't recall any mention of heavy metals in that monograph.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Returning back to fragrances, in your MDL report, you refer to a report by Crowley. Did I say that right?  A. I've never met the man, so I don't know how it's pronounced, but yes, that's what I said.  Q. And that's the report you identified for the basis of your fragrance opinions; correct?  A. Yes.  Q. Do you have — do you hold the independent	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	products, whatever is contained in them. And in study after study, we see increased risk for ovarian cancer. So whatever is contained in the talcum powder products leads me to conclude that it can cause ovarian cancer. BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And just to make sure that I understand your answer  A. Yes. Q if the talcum powder products were not contaminated with asbestos, would you still reach the general cause opinion that you've offered in this case?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I am I think that I've answered the question that it's based on talcum powder products, whatever is contained them in them. If
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	A. I do not believe so. Q. Did the IARC 2010 monograph on talc include any assertion that the presence of heavy metals in those powders supports the 2B conclusion?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I don't recall any mention of heavy metals in that monograph.  BY MR. JAMES: Q. Returning back to fragrances, in your MDL report, you refer to a report by Crowley. Did I say that right?  A. I've never met the man, so I don't know how it's pronounced, but yes, that's what I said. Q. And that's the report you identified for the basis of your fragrance opinions; correct? A. Yes. Q. Do you have do you hold the independent opinion that the fragrance ingredients in talcum	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	products, whatever is contained in them. And in study after study, we see increased risk for ovarian cancer. So whatever is contained in the talcum powder products leads me to conclude that it can cause ovarian cancer. BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And just to make sure that I understand your answer  A. Yes. Q if the talcum powder products were not contaminated with asbestos, would you still reach the general cause opinion that you've offered in this case?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I am I think that I've answered the question that it's based on talcum powder products, whatever is contained them in them. If it is shown that there is no asbestos, that doesn't
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	A. I do not believe so.  Q. Did the IARC 2010 monograph on talc include any assertion that the presence of heavy metals in those powders supports the 2B conclusion?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I don't recall any mention of heavy metals in that monograph.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Returning back to fragrances, in your MDL report, you refer to a report by Crowley. Did I say that right?  A. I've never met the man, so I don't know how it's pronounced, but yes, that's what I said.  Q. And that's the report you identified for the basis of your fragrance opinions; correct?  A. Yes.  Q. Do you have — do you hold the independent	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	products, whatever is contained in them. And in study after study, we see increased risk for ovarian cancer. So whatever is contained in the talcum powder products leads me to conclude that it can cause ovarian cancer. BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And just to make sure that I understand your answer  A. Yes. Q if the talcum powder products were not contaminated with asbestos, would you still reach the general cause opinion that you've offered in this case?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I am I think that I've answered the question that it's based on talcum powder products, whatever is contained them in them. If it is shown that there is no asbestos, that doesn't change the fact that these dozens of epidemiologic

	Page 126		Page 128
1	I asked you the same question with respect to heavy	1	BY MR. JAMES:
2	metals, fibrous talc, and fragrance ingredients?	2	Q. On page 4 of your actually, it's page 5 of
3	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.	3	your report, Dr. Moorman. You refer on the top of
4	THE WITNESS: Yes. I am basing my	4	that page, in the first full paragraph, to the
5	opinion on the use of talcum powder products and	5	Schildkraut 2016 study; correct?
6	whatever are whatever their constituents are.	6	A. First paragraph? Yes, that is correct.
7	BY MR. JAMES:	7	Q. And you say in that paragraph and if
8	Q. As a professional epidemiologist is that a	8	you're looking at the same paragraph as I am you
9	fair way to say it?	9	say there that (as read):
10	A. Yes.	10	"This was the first study of talc
11	Q. Okay. As a professional epidemiologist, part	11	use and ovarian cancer focused
12	of your day-in, day-out work is to look at literature	12	exclusively on African-American
13	on purported associations and make conclusions about	13	women."
14	the strengths or weaknesses of that literature;	14	Correct?
15	correct?	15	A. Yes, I do.
16	A. Yes.	16	
17	Q. And you have done that before you were	17	Q. And to be clear, Dr. Moorman, that study did not look exclusively at talc use, did it?
18	brought into the talc litigation on a variety of	18	A. No. The purpose of the African American
19	different exposures or other things evaluated for	19	cancer epidemiology study was to look at the
20	associations; correct?	20	epidemiology of ovarian cancer in African American
21	A. That is correct.	21	broadly. So we've looked at a number of exposures.
22	Q. And setting aside the issue of talcum powder	22	Q. And specific to the issue of powder, the
23	products, have you ever before, in assessing other	23	Schildkraut 2016 study and I guess is the
24	exposures or other associations, relied upon company	24	underlying study, the AACES looks at body powder,
25	documents to reach your conclusions?	25	not talc per se; correct?
23	documents to reach your conclusions:	23	not tale per se, correct:
	5 100		
	Page 127		Page 129
1		1	
1 2	A. I I'm trying to think.	1 2	A. That was how the question was asked in the
2	A. I I'm trying to think.  We have my colleagues and I have	2	A. That was how the question was asked in the questionnaire, yes.
2	A. I I'm trying to think.  We have my colleagues and I have published systematic reviews of oral contraceptive use	2 3	<ul><li>A. That was how the question was asked in the questionnaire, yes.</li><li>Q. Okay. And so the statements in your report</li></ul>
2 3 4	A. I I'm trying to think.  We have my colleagues and I have published systematic reviews of oral contraceptive use and ovarian cancer and other cancer risk. And as part	2 3 4	<ul><li>A. That was how the question was asked in the questionnaire, yes.</li><li>Q. Okay. And so the statements in your report that state that the study looked at talc powder should</li></ul>
2 3 4 5	A. I I'm trying to think.  We have my colleagues and I have published systematic reviews of oral contraceptive use and ovarian cancer and other cancer risk. And as part of that procedure this was through the Agency on	2 3 4 5	A. That was how the question was asked in the questionnaire, yes.  Q. Okay. And so the statements in your report that state that the study looked at talc powder should be clarified; correct?
2 3 4 5 6	A. I I'm trying to think.  We have my colleagues and I have published systematic reviews of oral contraceptive use and ovarian cancer and other cancer risk. And as part of that procedure this was through the Agency on Healthcare Research and Quality, or AHRQ and as	2 3 4 5 6	A. That was how the question was asked in the questionnaire, yes.  Q. Okay. And so the statements in your report that state that the study looked at talc powder should be clarified; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.
2 3 4 5 6 7	A. I I'm trying to think.  We have my colleagues and I have published systematic reviews of oral contraceptive use and ovarian cancer and other cancer risk. And as part of that procedure this was through the Agency on Healthcare Research and Quality, or AHRQ and as part of that procedure trying to ensure that we have	2 3 4 5 6 7	A. That was how the question was asked in the questionnaire, yes.  Q. Okay. And so the statements in your report that state that the study looked at talc powder should be clarified; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I think to be absolutely
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	A. I I'm trying to think.  We have my colleagues and I have published systematic reviews of oral contraceptive use and ovarian cancer and other cancer risk. And as part of that procedure this was through the Agency on Healthcare Research and Quality, or AHRQ and as part of that procedure trying to ensure that we have all relevant documents, I believe that there was an	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	A. That was how the question was asked in the questionnaire, yes.  Q. Okay. And so the statements in your report that state that the study looked at talc powder should be clarified; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I think to be absolutely precise, we should have I should have said body
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	A. I I'm trying to think.  We have my colleagues and I have published systematic reviews of oral contraceptive use and ovarian cancer and other cancer risk. And as part of that procedure this was through the Agency on Healthcare Research and Quality, or AHRQ and as part of that procedure trying to ensure that we have all relevant documents, I believe that there was an effort to see if there were any company document	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	A. That was how the question was asked in the questionnaire, yes.  Q. Okay. And so the statements in your report that state that the study looked at talc powder should be clarified; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I think to be absolutely precise, we should have I should have said body powder. But based on other literature, most body
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	A. I I'm trying to think.  We have my colleagues and I have published systematic reviews of oral contraceptive use and ovarian cancer and other cancer risk. And as part of that procedure this was through the Agency on Healthcare Research and Quality, or AHRQ and as part of that procedure trying to ensure that we have all relevant documents, I believe that there was an effort to see if there were any company document studies that would be relevant to that systematic	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	A. That was how the question was asked in the questionnaire, yes.  Q. Okay. And so the statements in your report that state that the study looked at talc powder should be clarified; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I think to be absolutely precise, we should have I should have said body powder. But based on other literature, most body powder use is talcum powder product use. So I agree,
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	A. I I'm trying to think.  We have my colleagues and I have published systematic reviews of oral contraceptive use and ovarian cancer and other cancer risk. And as part of that procedure this was through the Agency on Healthcare Research and Quality, or AHRQ and as part of that procedure trying to ensure that we have all relevant documents, I believe that there was an effort to see if there were any company document studies that would be relevant to that systematic review.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	A. That was how the question was asked in the questionnaire, yes.  Q. Okay. And so the statements in your report that state that the study looked at talc powder should be clarified; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I think to be absolutely precise, we should have I should have said body powder. But based on other literature, most body powder use is talcum powder product use. So I agree, I could have been more precise in my language there.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	A. I I'm trying to think.  We have my colleagues and I have published systematic reviews of oral contraceptive use and ovarian cancer and other cancer risk. And as part of that procedure this was through the Agency on Healthcare Research and Quality, or AHRQ and as part of that procedure trying to ensure that we have all relevant documents, I believe that there was an effort to see if there were any company document studies that would be relevant to that systematic review.  Q. What about any internal company testing	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	A. That was how the question was asked in the questionnaire, yes.  Q. Okay. And so the statements in your report that state that the study looked at talc powder should be clarified; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I think to be absolutely precise, we should have I should have said body powder. But based on other literature, most body powder use is talcum powder product use. So I agree, I could have been more precise in my language there. BY MR. JAMES:
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	A. I I'm trying to think.  We have my colleagues and I have published systematic reviews of oral contraceptive use and ovarian cancer and other cancer risk. And as part of that procedure this was through the Agency on Healthcare Research and Quality, or AHRQ and as part of that procedure trying to ensure that we have all relevant documents, I believe that there was an effort to see if there were any company document studies that would be relevant to that systematic review.  Q. What about any internal company testing documents? Have you ever looked at any internal	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	A. That was how the question was asked in the questionnaire, yes.  Q. Okay. And so the statements in your report that state that the study looked at talc powder should be clarified; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I think to be absolutely precise, we should have I should have said body powder. But based on other literature, most body powder use is talcum powder product use. So I agree, I could have been more precise in my language there. BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And you understand body powders are made up
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	A. I I'm trying to think.  We have my colleagues and I have published systematic reviews of oral contraceptive use and ovarian cancer and other cancer risk. And as part of that procedure this was through the Agency on Healthcare Research and Quality, or AHRQ and as part of that procedure trying to ensure that we have all relevant documents, I believe that there was an effort to see if there were any company document studies that would be relevant to that systematic review.  Q. What about any internal company testing documents? Have you ever looked at any internal company testing documents in assessing any association	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	A. That was how the question was asked in the questionnaire, yes.  Q. Okay. And so the statements in your report that state that the study looked at talc powder should be clarified; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I think to be absolutely precise, we should have I should have said body powder. But based on other literature, most body powder use is talcum powder product use. So I agree, I could have been more precise in my language there. BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And you understand body powders are made up of a variety of constituents; correct?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	A. I I'm trying to think.  We have my colleagues and I have published systematic reviews of oral contraceptive use and ovarian cancer and other cancer risk. And as part of that procedure this was through the Agency on Healthcare Research and Quality, or AHRQ and as part of that procedure trying to ensure that we have all relevant documents, I believe that there was an effort to see if there were any company document studies that would be relevant to that systematic review.  Q. What about any internal company testing documents? Have you ever looked at any internal company testing documents in assessing any association that you've considered throughout your career?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	A. That was how the question was asked in the questionnaire, yes.  Q. Okay. And so the statements in your report that state that the study looked at talc powder should be clarified; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I think to be absolutely precise, we should have I should have said body powder. But based on other literature, most body powder use is talcum powder product use. So I agree, I could have been more precise in my language there. BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And you understand body powders are made up of a variety of constituents; correct?  A. Yes.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	A. I I'm trying to think.  We have my colleagues and I have published systematic reviews of oral contraceptive use and ovarian cancer and other cancer risk. And as part of that procedure this was through the Agency on Healthcare Research and Quality, or AHRQ and as part of that procedure trying to ensure that we have all relevant documents, I believe that there was an effort to see if there were any company document studies that would be relevant to that systematic review.  Q. What about any internal company testing documents? Have you ever looked at any internal company testing documents in assessing any association that you've considered throughout your career?  A. No	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	A. That was how the question was asked in the questionnaire, yes.  Q. Okay. And so the statements in your report that state that the study looked at talc powder should be clarified; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I think to be absolutely precise, we should have I should have said body powder. But based on other literature, most body powder use is talcum powder product use. So I agree, I could have been more precise in my language there. BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And you understand body powders are made up of a variety of constituents; correct?  A. Yes.  Q. There are baby powders that are made of
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	A. I I'm trying to think.  We have my colleagues and I have published systematic reviews of oral contraceptive use and ovarian cancer and other cancer risk. And as part of that procedure this was through the Agency on Healthcare Research and Quality, or AHRQ and as part of that procedure trying to ensure that we have all relevant documents, I believe that there was an effort to see if there were any company document studies that would be relevant to that systematic review.  Q. What about any internal company testing documents? Have you ever looked at any internal company testing documents in assessing any association that you've considered throughout your career?  A. No  MS. PARFITT: Objection.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	A. That was how the question was asked in the questionnaire, yes.  Q. Okay. And so the statements in your report that state that the study looked at talc powder should be clarified; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I think to be absolutely precise, we should have I should have said body powder. But based on other literature, most body powder use is talcum powder product use. So I agree, I could have been more precise in my language there. BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And you understand body powders are made up of a variety of constituents; correct?  A. Yes.  Q. There are baby powders that are made of things other than talc; correct?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	A. I I'm trying to think.  We have my colleagues and I have published systematic reviews of oral contraceptive use and ovarian cancer and other cancer risk. And as part of that procedure this was through the Agency on Healthcare Research and Quality, or AHRQ and as part of that procedure trying to ensure that we have all relevant documents, I believe that there was an effort to see if there were any company document studies that would be relevant to that systematic review.  Q. What about any internal company testing documents? Have you ever looked at any internal company testing documents in assessing any association that you've considered throughout your career?  A. No  MS. PARFITT: Objection.  THE WITNESS: I did not.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	A. That was how the question was asked in the questionnaire, yes.  Q. Okay. And so the statements in your report that state that the study looked at talc powder should be clarified; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I think to be absolutely precise, we should have I should have said body powder. But based on other literature, most body powder use is talcum powder product use. So I agree, I could have been more precise in my language there. BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And you understand body powders are made up of a variety of constituents; correct?  A. Yes.  Q. There are baby powders that are made of things other than talc; correct?  A. I believe so, that there are cornstarch
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	A. I I'm trying to think.  We have my colleagues and I have published systematic reviews of oral contraceptive use and ovarian cancer and other cancer risk. And as part of that procedure this was through the Agency on Healthcare Research and Quality, or AHRQ and as part of that procedure trying to ensure that we have all relevant documents, I believe that there was an effort to see if there were any company document studies that would be relevant to that systematic review.  Q. What about any internal company testing documents? Have you ever looked at any internal company testing documents in assessing any association that you've considered throughout your career?  A. No  MS. PARFITT: Objection.  THE WITNESS: I did not.  BY MR. JAMES:	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	A. That was how the question was asked in the questionnaire, yes.  Q. Okay. And so the statements in your report that state that the study looked at talc powder should be clarified; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I think to be absolutely precise, we should have I should have said body powder. But based on other literature, most body powder use is talcum powder product use. So I agree, I could have been more precise in my language there. BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And you understand body powders are made up of a variety of constituents; correct?  A. Yes.  Q. There are baby powders that are made of things other than talc; correct?  A. I believe so, that there are cornstarch powders as well.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	A. I I'm trying to think.  We have my colleagues and I have published systematic reviews of oral contraceptive use and ovarian cancer and other cancer risk. And as part of that procedure this was through the Agency on Healthcare Research and Quality, or AHRQ and as part of that procedure trying to ensure that we have all relevant documents, I believe that there was an effort to see if there were any company document studies that would be relevant to that systematic review.  Q. What about any internal company testing documents? Have you ever looked at any internal company testing documents in assessing any association that you've considered throughout your career?  A. No  MS. PARFITT: Objection.  THE WITNESS: I did not.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Have you ever considered any paid litigation	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	A. That was how the question was asked in the questionnaire, yes.  Q. Okay. And so the statements in your report that state that the study looked at talc powder should be clarified; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I think to be absolutely precise, we should have I should have said body powder. But based on other literature, most body powder use is talcum powder product use. So I agree, I could have been more precise in my language there. BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And you understand body powders are made up of a variety of constituents; correct?  A. Yes.  Q. There are baby powders that are made of things other than talc; correct?  A. I believe so, that there are cornstarch powders as well.  Q. And there are deodorizing powders that are
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	A. I I'm trying to think.  We have my colleagues and I have published systematic reviews of oral contraceptive use and ovarian cancer and other cancer risk. And as part of that procedure this was through the Agency on Healthcare Research and Quality, or AHRQ and as part of that procedure trying to ensure that we have all relevant documents, I believe that there was an effort to see if there were any company document studies that would be relevant to that systematic review.  Q. What about any internal company testing documents? Have you ever looked at any internal company testing documents in assessing any association that you've considered throughout your career?  A. No  MS. PARFITT: Objection.  THE WITNESS: I did not.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Have you ever considered any paid litigation expert reports in assessing any other association that	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	A. That was how the question was asked in the questionnaire, yes.  Q. Okay. And so the statements in your report that state that the study looked at talc powder should be clarified; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I think to be absolutely precise, we should have I should have said body powder. But based on other literature, most body powder use is talcum powder product use. So I agree, I could have been more precise in my language there. BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And you understand body powders are made up of a variety of constituents; correct?  A. Yes.  Q. There are baby powders that are made of things other than talc; correct?  A. I believe so, that there are cornstarch powders as well.  Q. And there are deodorizing powders that are made of things other than talc; correct?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	A. I I'm trying to think.  We have my colleagues and I have published systematic reviews of oral contraceptive use and ovarian cancer and other cancer risk. And as part of that procedure this was through the Agency on Healthcare Research and Quality, or AHRQ and as part of that procedure trying to ensure that we have all relevant documents, I believe that there was an effort to see if there were any company document studies that would be relevant to that systematic review.  Q. What about any internal company testing documents? Have you ever looked at any internal company testing documents in assessing any association that you've considered throughout your career?  A. No  MS. PARFITT: Objection.  THE WITNESS: I did not.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Have you ever considered any paid litigation expert reports in assessing any other association that you've looked at through your career?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	A. That was how the question was asked in the questionnaire, yes.  Q. Okay. And so the statements in your report that state that the study looked at talc powder should be clarified; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I think to be absolutely precise, we should have I should have said body powder. But based on other literature, most body powder use is talcum powder product use. So I agree, I could have been more precise in my language there. BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And you understand body powders are made up of a variety of constituents; correct?  A. Yes.  Q. There are baby powders that are made of things other than talc; correct?  A. I believe so, that there are cornstarch powders as well.  Q. And there are deodorizing powders that are made of things other than talc; correct?  A. I believe so, yes.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	A. I I'm trying to think.  We have my colleagues and I have published systematic reviews of oral contraceptive use and ovarian cancer and other cancer risk. And as part of that procedure this was through the Agency on Healthcare Research and Quality, or AHRQ and as part of that procedure trying to ensure that we have all relevant documents, I believe that there was an effort to see if there were any company document studies that would be relevant to that systematic review.  Q. What about any internal company testing documents? Have you ever looked at any internal company testing documents in assessing any association that you've considered throughout your career?  A. No  MS. PARFITT: Objection.  THE WITNESS: I did not.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Have you ever considered any paid litigation expert reports in assessing any other association that you've looked at through your career?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	A. That was how the question was asked in the questionnaire, yes.  Q. Okay. And so the statements in your report that state that the study looked at talc powder should be clarified; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I think to be absolutely precise, we should have I should have said body powder. But based on other literature, most body powder use is talcum powder product use. So I agree, I could have been more precise in my language there. BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And you understand body powders are made up of a variety of constituents; correct?  A. Yes.  Q. There are baby powders that are made of things other than talc; correct?  A. I believe so, that there are cornstarch powders as well.  Q. And there are deodorizing powders that are made of things other than talc; correct?  A. I believe so, yes.  Q. And you know cornstarch, if there's a baby
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	A. I I'm trying to think.  We have my colleagues and I have published systematic reviews of oral contraceptive use and ovarian cancer and other cancer risk. And as part of that procedure this was through the Agency on Healthcare Research and Quality, or AHRQ and as part of that procedure trying to ensure that we have all relevant documents, I believe that there was an effort to see if there were any company document studies that would be relevant to that systematic review.  Q. What about any internal company testing documents? Have you ever looked at any internal company testing documents in assessing any association that you've considered throughout your career?  A. No  MS. PARFITT: Objection.  THE WITNESS: I did not.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Have you ever considered any paid litigation expert reports in assessing any other association that you've looked at through your career?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	A. That was how the question was asked in the questionnaire, yes.  Q. Okay. And so the statements in your report that state that the study looked at talc powder should be clarified; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I think to be absolutely precise, we should have I should have said body powder. But based on other literature, most body powder use is talcum powder product use. So I agree, I could have been more precise in my language there. BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And you understand body powders are made up of a variety of constituents; correct?  A. Yes.  Q. There are baby powders that are made of things other than talc; correct?  A. I believe so, that there are cornstarch powders as well.  Q. And there are deodorizing powders that are made of things other than talc; correct?  A. I believe so, yes.

	Page 130		Page 132
1	A. Yes.	1	anywhere else in your report, that for any genital use
2	Q. Or I should clarify.	2	of body powder with an interview date before 2014, the
3	If the version of the baby powder one is	3	results were not statistically significant; correct?
4	purchasing is labeled as a cornstarch product, it's	4	MS. PARFITT: Objection.
5	cornstarch, not talc; correct?	5	THE WITNESS: If you would give me just
6	A. That is correct.	6	a moment to look through the report, I'd like to
7	Q. So the study participants in this study are	7	verify how I addressed that.
8	not limited to talc users; correct?	8	I on page 23, I acknowledged that there
9	A. That is correct.	9	was an attenuation of the odds ratio when comparing
10	Q. You also say in the report, in conjunction	10	the women who were interviewed in the later time frame
11	with these statements, that the study found a high	11	than in the earlier time frame.
12	prevalence of talc use; correct?	12	BY MR. JAMES:
13	A. Yes.	13	Q. Okay. And I'm looking at where you're
14	Q. And we're looking at the same paragraph,	14	looking, I believe, and it's the middle paragraph on
15	Dr. Moorman. And, again, to be clear, the study	15	page 23; correct?
16	didn't find that. The study, instead, found a high	16	A. That is correct.
17	prevalence of powder use; correct?	17	Q. And there you say (as read):
18	MS. PARFITT: Objection.	18	"The fact that the association was
19	THE WITNESS: Again, once I as I	19	attenuated but not eliminated when
20	acknowledged earlier, I could have been more precise	20	considering the full study
21	in the language, that it's I think that it based	21	population suggested that the
22	on our knowledge of the sales and other studies that	22	association was not due entirely
23	have specifically reported on the types of powder use,	23	to recall bias."
24	the majority of the powder use would have been talc.	24	Did I read that correctly?
25		25	A. That is correct.
	Page 131		Dago 122
			Page 133
1	BY MR. JAMES:	1	Q. Okay. And, again, here you do not report
1 2	BY MR. JAMES: Q. You're not offering opinions on the MDL	1 2	
			Q. Okay. And, again, here you do not report
2	Q. You're not offering opinions on the MDL	2	Q. Okay. And, again, here you do not report let me start over.
2	Q. You're not offering opinions on the MDL litigation about cornstarch, are you?	2 3	Q. Okay. And, again, here you do not report let me start over.  The association for talc users before 2014
2 3 4	<ul><li>Q. You're not offering opinions on the MDL litigation about cornstarch, are you?</li><li>A. No, I am not.</li></ul>	2 3 4	Q. Okay. And, again, here you do not report let me start over.  The association for talc users before 2014 date was not statistically significant; correct?
2 3 4 5	<ul><li>Q. You're not offering opinions on the MDL litigation about cornstarch, are you?</li><li>A. No, I am not.</li><li>Q. And you understand that the body of</li></ul>	2 3 4 5	Q. Okay. And, again, here you do not report let me start over.  The association for talc users before 2014 date was not statistically significant; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.
2 3 4 5 6	<ul> <li>Q. You're not offering opinions on the MDL litigation about cornstarch, are you?</li> <li>A. No, I am not.</li> <li>Q. And you understand that the body of epidemiological literature that has developed over the</li> </ul>	2 3 4 5 6	Q. Okay. And, again, here you do not report let me start over.  The association for talc users before 2014 date was not statistically significant; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: Yes. The the odds
2 3 4 5 6 7	<ul> <li>Q. You're not offering opinions on the MDL litigation about cornstarch, are you?</li> <li>A. No, I am not.</li> <li>Q. And you understand that the body of epidemiological literature that has developed over the last several decades has included findings looking at</li> </ul>	2 3 4 5 6 7	Q. Okay. And, again, here you do not report let me start over.  The association for talc users before 2014 date was not statistically significant; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: Yes. The the odds ratio was elevated but not statistically significant.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Q. You're not offering opinions on the MDL litigation about cornstarch, are you?  A. No, I am not.  Q. And you understand that the body of epidemiological literature that has developed over the last several decades has included findings looking at talc powders versus cornstarch powders versus non-talc.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Q. Okay. And, again, here you do not report let me start over.  The association for talc users before 2014 date was not statistically significant; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: Yes. The the odds ratio was elevated but not statistically significant. BY MR. JAMES:
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	<ul> <li>Q. You're not offering opinions on the MDL</li> <li>litigation about cornstarch, are you?</li> <li>A. No, I am not.</li> <li>Q. And you understand that the body of</li> <li>epidemiological literature that has developed over the</li> <li>last several decades has included findings looking at</li> <li>talc powders versus cornstarch powders versus non-talc</li> <li>powders; correct?</li> </ul>	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Q. Okay. And, again, here you do not report let me start over.  The association for talc users before 2014 date was not statistically significant; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: Yes. The the odds ratio was elevated but not statistically significant. BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And you don't call that out in your report,
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	Q. You're not offering opinions on the MDL litigation about cornstarch, are you?  A. No, I am not. Q. And you understand that the body of epidemiological literature that has developed over the last several decades has included findings looking at talc powders versus cornstarch powders versus non-talc powders; correct?  A. Some studies, yes, have looked at the	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Q. Okay. And, again, here you do not report let me start over.  The association for talc users before 2014 date was not statistically significant; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: Yes. The the odds ratio was elevated but not statistically significant. BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And you don't call that out in your report, do you?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	Q. You're not offering opinions on the MDL litigation about cornstarch, are you?  A. No, I am not. Q. And you understand that the body of epidemiological literature that has developed over the last several decades has included findings looking at talc powders versus cornstarch powders versus non-talc powders; correct?  A. Some studies, yes, have looked at the different powders.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	Q. Okay. And, again, here you do not report let me start over.  The association for talc users before 2014 date was not statistically significant; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: Yes. The the odds ratio was elevated but not statistically significant. BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And you don't call that out in your report, do you?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	Q. You're not offering opinions on the MDL litigation about cornstarch, are you?  A. No, I am not. Q. And you understand that the body of epidemiological literature that has developed over the last several decades has included findings looking at talc powders versus cornstarch powders versus non-talc powders; correct?  A. Some studies, yes, have looked at the different powders. Q. And your the Schildkraut 2016 study didn't	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	Q. Okay. And, again, here you do not report let me start over.  The association for talc users before 2014 date was not statistically significant; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: Yes. The the odds ratio was elevated but not statistically significant. BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And you don't call that out in your report, do you?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: No. It's as it's
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	Q. You're not offering opinions on the MDL litigation about cornstarch, are you?  A. No, I am not. Q. And you understand that the body of epidemiological literature that has developed over the last several decades has included findings looking at talc powders versus cornstarch powders versus non-talc powders; correct?  A. Some studies, yes, have looked at the different powders. Q. And your the Schildkraut 2016 study didn't undertake the effort to make that distinction, did it?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	Q. Okay. And, again, here you do not report let me start over.  The association for talc users before 2014 date was not statistically significant; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: Yes. The the odds ratio was elevated but not statistically significant. BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And you don't call that out in your report, do you?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: No. It's as it's written.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	Q. You're not offering opinions on the MDL litigation about cornstarch, are you?  A. No, I am not. Q. And you understand that the body of epidemiological literature that has developed over the last several decades has included findings looking at talc powders versus cornstarch powders versus non-talc powders; correct?  A. Some studies, yes, have looked at the different powders. Q. And your the Schildkraut 2016 study didn't undertake the effort to make that distinction, did it?  MS. PARFITT: Objection.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	Q. Okay. And, again, here you do not report let me start over.  The association for talc users before 2014 date was not statistically significant; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: Yes. The the odds ratio was elevated but not statistically significant. BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And you don't call that out in your report, do you?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: No. It's as it's written. BY MR. JAMES:
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	Q. You're not offering opinions on the MDL litigation about cornstarch, are you?  A. No, I am not. Q. And you understand that the body of epidemiological literature that has developed over the last several decades has included findings looking at talc powders versus cornstarch powders versus non-talc powders; correct?  A. Some studies, yes, have looked at the different powders. Q. And your the Schildkraut 2016 study didn't undertake the effort to make that distinction, did it?  MS. PARFITT: Objection.  THE WITNESS: I've already acknowledged	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	Q. Okay. And, again, here you do not report let me start over.  The association for talc users before 2014 date was not statistically significant; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: Yes. The the odds ratio was elevated but not statistically significant. BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And you don't call that out in your report, do you?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: No. It's as it's written. BY MR. JAMES: Q. And as it's written, it says, "The
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	Q. You're not offering opinions on the MDL litigation about cornstarch, are you?  A. No, I am not. Q. And you understand that the body of epidemiological literature that has developed over the last several decades has included findings looking at talc powders versus cornstarch powders versus non-talc powders; correct?  A. Some studies, yes, have looked at the different powders. Q. And your the Schildkraut 2016 study didn't undertake the effort to make that distinction, did it?  MS. PARFITT: Objection.  THE WITNESS: I've already acknowledged that the question in the questionnaire just asked	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	Q. Okay. And, again, here you do not report let me start over.  The association for talc users before 2014 date was not statistically significant; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: Yes. The the odds ratio was elevated but not statistically significant. BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And you don't call that out in your report, do you?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: No. It's as it's written. BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And as it's written, it says, "The association was attenuated but not eliminated."
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	Q. You're not offering opinions on the MDL litigation about cornstarch, are you?  A. No, I am not. Q. And you understand that the body of epidemiological literature that has developed over the last several decades has included findings looking at talc powders versus cornstarch powders versus non-talc powders; correct?  A. Some studies, yes, have looked at the different powders. Q. And your the Schildkraut 2016 study didn't undertake the effort to make that distinction, did it?  MS. PARFITT: Objection.  THE WITNESS: I've already acknowledged that the question in the questionnaire just asked about body powder use.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	Q. Okay. And, again, here you do not report let me start over.  The association for talc users before 2014 date was not statistically significant; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: Yes. The the odds ratio was elevated but not statistically significant. BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And you don't call that out in your report, do you?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: No. It's as it's written. BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And as it's written, it says, "The association was attenuated but not eliminated."  That's the wording you used; correct?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	Q. You're not offering opinions on the MDL litigation about cornstarch, are you?  A. No, I am not. Q. And you understand that the body of epidemiological literature that has developed over the last several decades has included findings looking at talc powders versus cornstarch powders versus non-talc powders; correct?  A. Some studies, yes, have looked at the different powders. Q. And your the Schildkraut 2016 study didn't undertake the effort to make that distinction, did it?  MS. PARFITT: Objection.  THE WITNESS: I've already acknowledged that the question in the questionnaire just asked about body powder use. BY MR. JAMES:	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	Q. Okay. And, again, here you do not report let me start over.  The association for talc users before 2014 date was not statistically significant; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: Yes. The the odds ratio was elevated but not statistically significant. BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And you don't call that out in your report, do you?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: No. It's as it's written. BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And as it's written, it says, "The association was attenuated but not eliminated."  That's the wording you used; correct?  A. Yes.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	Q. You're not offering opinions on the MDL litigation about cornstarch, are you?  A. No, I am not. Q. And you understand that the body of epidemiological literature that has developed over the last several decades has included findings looking at talc powders versus cornstarch powders versus non-talc powders; correct?  A. Some studies, yes, have looked at the different powders. Q. And your the Schildkraut 2016 study didn't undertake the effort to make that distinction, did it?  MS. PARFITT: Objection.  THE WITNESS: I've already acknowledged that the question in the questionnaire just asked about body powder use. BY MR. JAMES: Q. You state that this study found a	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	Q. Okay. And, again, here you do not report let me start over.  The association for talc users before 2014 date was not statistically significant; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: Yes. The the odds ratio was elevated but not statistically significant. BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And you don't call that out in your report, do you?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: No. It's as it's written. BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And as it's written, it says, "The association was attenuated but not eliminated."  That's the wording you used; correct?  A. Yes.  Q. Okay. But if the association is not
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	Q. You're not offering opinions on the MDL litigation about cornstarch, are you?  A. No, I am not. Q. And you understand that the body of epidemiological literature that has developed over the last several decades has included findings looking at talc powders versus cornstarch powders versus non-talc powders; correct?  A. Some studies, yes, have looked at the different powders. Q. And your the Schildkraut 2016 study didn't undertake the effort to make that distinction, did it?  MS. PARFITT: Objection.  THE WITNESS: I've already acknowledged that the question in the questionnaire just asked about body powder use.  BY MR. JAMES: Q. You state that this study found a statistically significant increase for risk among talc	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	Q. Okay. And, again, here you do not report let me start over.  The association for talc users before 2014 date was not statistically significant; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: Yes. The the odds ratio was elevated but not statistically significant. BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And you don't call that out in your report, do you?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: No. It's as it's written. BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And as it's written, it says, "The association was attenuated but not eliminated."  That's the wording you used; correct?  A. Yes.  Q. Okay. But if the association is not statistically significant, would you still refer to
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	Q. You're not offering opinions on the MDL litigation about cornstarch, are you?  A. No, I am not. Q. And you understand that the body of epidemiological literature that has developed over the last several decades has included findings looking at talc powders versus cornstarch powders versus non-talc powders; correct?  A. Some studies, yes, have looked at the different powders. Q. And your the Schildkraut 2016 study didn't undertake the effort to make that distinction, did it?  MS. PARFITT: Objection.  THE WITNESS: I've already acknowledged that the question in the questionnaire just asked about body powder use.  BY MR. JAMES: Q. You state that this study found a statistically significant increase for risk among talc users; right?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	Q. Okay. And, again, here you do not report let me start over.  The association for talc users before 2014 date was not statistically significant; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: Yes. The the odds ratio was elevated but not statistically significant. BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And you don't call that out in your report, do you?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: No. It's as it's written. BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And as it's written, it says, "The association was attenuated but not eliminated."  That's the wording you used; correct?  A. Yes.  Q. Okay. But if the association is not statistically significant, would you still refer to that association as attenuated and not eliminated? Is
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Q. You're not offering opinions on the MDL litigation about cornstarch, are you?  A. No, I am not. Q. And you understand that the body of epidemiological literature that has developed over the last several decades has included findings looking at talc powders versus cornstarch powders versus non-talc powders; correct?  A. Some studies, yes, have looked at the different powders. Q. And your the Schildkraut 2016 study didn't undertake the effort to make that distinction, did it?  MS. PARFITT: Objection.  THE WITNESS: I've already acknowledged that the question in the questionnaire just asked about body powder use.  BY MR. JAMES: Q. You state that this study found a statistically significant increase for risk among talc users; right? A. Yes. We're in the same paragraph. Right?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	Q. Okay. And, again, here you do not report let me start over.  The association for talc users before 2014 date was not statistically significant; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: Yes. The the odds ratio was elevated but not statistically significant. BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And you don't call that out in your report, do you?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: No. It's as it's written. BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And as it's written, it says, "The association was attenuated but not eliminated."  That's the wording you used; correct?  A. Yes.  Q. Okay. But if the association is not statistically significant, would you still refer to that association as attenuated and not eliminated? Is that the proper way to refer to it?

	Page 136
1 It is I acknowledge that it was not 1 with re	espect to talc?
2 statistically significant, but it was not eliminated. 2 A.	If you I know you have it right in front
3 It was attenuated. I think that my statement in my 3 of you	. So if I could see it, so I could report it
4 report is accurate. 4 accura	tely. I think I know what I found, but that was
5 Q. So for any epidemiologic study that has an 5 paper to	that was done ten years ago.
6 odds ratio that crosses 1 but is reported to be above 6	MR. JAMES: Okay. And, Dr. Moorman,
	rking as Exhibit 16 a paper entitled "Ovarian
	Risk Factors in African-American and White
9 association, an null association, a not statistically 9 Wome	
5, ,	I'm handing you two copies to pass along.
·	ibit No. 16 was marked for identification.)
12 A. I would refer to it as a non-statistically 12	THE WITNESS: Okay. So we reported on
8	e for white women and for African-American
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	n. Neither association was statistically
	cant, again, particularly for the African
•	can, which can be a reflection of the relatively
	sample size for African-American women. It was
	s ratio of 1.19; in the white women, it was
THE WITNESS: The when you report a 19 1.04.	
7 P P	R. JAMES:
* *	And those two associations reported in your
	in 2009 are not reported in your report, are
23 other samples, you might find an odds ratio that was a 23 they?	
	I did not I do not believe that I reported
25 But I think that it's very important to make 25 those s	specific odds ratios. Data from the
Page 135	Page 137
	Page 137 Carolina ovarian cancer study was included in
1 the distinction between no association and no 1 North	
1 the distinction between no association and no 1 North 2 statistically significant association. 2 the me	Carolina ovarian cancer study was included in
<ol> <li>the distinction between no association and no</li> <li>statistically significant association.</li> <li>BY MR. JAMES:</li> <li>Q. But you didn't make that distinction in your</li> <li>North</li> <li>the me</li> <li>Q.</li> <li>white</li> </ol>	Carolina ovarian cancer study was included in ta-analyses that I did describe.  And with respect to odds ratio of 1.04 for women do you see that? Are we looking at the
1 the distinction between no association and no 2 statistically significant association. 3 BY MR. JAMES: 4 Q. But you didn't make that distinction in your 5 report? 1 North 2 the me 3 Q. 4 white verification in your 5 same t	Carolina ovarian cancer study was included in ta-analyses that I did describe.  And with respect to odds ratio of 1.04 for
1 the distinction between no association and no 2 statistically significant association. 3 BY MR. JAMES: 4 Q. But you didn't make that distinction in your 5 report? 6 MS. PARFITT: Objection. 1 North 2 the me 4 white v 5 same t 6 A.	Carolina ovarian cancer study was included in ta-analyses that I did describe.  And with respect to odds ratio of 1.04 for women do you see that? Are we looking at the able together? Table 2?  Yes.
1the distinction between no association and no1North2statistically significant association.2the me3BY MR. JAMES:3Q.4Q. But you didn't make that distinction in your4white value5report?5same t6MS. PARFITT: Objection.6A.7THE WITNESS: You've asked the7Q.	Carolina ovarian cancer study was included in ta-analyses that I did describe.  And with respect to odds ratio of 1.04 for women do you see that? Are we looking at the able together? Table 2?  Yes.  Okay. And the 1.04 association there is very
the distinction between no association and no  the distinction between no association and no  statistically significant association.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. But you didn't make that distinction in your  report?  MS. PARFITT: Objection.  THE WITNESS: You've asked the  question, and I've acknowledged that I did not address  North  white  A.  Colore to	Carolina ovarian cancer study was included in ta-analyses that I did describe.  And with respect to odds ratio of 1.04 for women do you see that? Are we looking at the able together? Table 2?  Yes.  Okay. And the 1.04 association there is very o the null; correct?
the distinction between no association and no the distinction between no association and no statistically significant association.  BY MR. JAMES: Q. But you didn't make that distinction in your report?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. THE WITNESS: You've asked the question, and I've acknowledged that I did not address statistical significance in that sentence.	Carolina ovarian cancer study was included in ta-analyses that I did describe.  And with respect to odds ratio of 1.04 for women do you see that? Are we looking at the able together? Table 2?  Yes.  Okay. And the 1.04 association there is very of the null; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.
the distinction between no association and no  the distinction between no association and no  statistically significant association.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. But you didn't make that distinction in your  report?  MS. PARFITT: Objection.  THE WITNESS: You've asked the  question, and I've acknowledged that I did not address  statistical significance in that sentence.  BY MR. JAMES:	Carolina ovarian cancer study was included in ta-analyses that I did describe.  And with respect to odds ratio of 1.04 for women do you see that? Are we looking at the able together? Table 2?  Yes.  Okay. And the 1.04 association there is very on the null; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: Yes, it's close to 1.
1 the distinction between no association and no 2 statistically significant association. 3 BY MR. JAMES: 4 Q. But you didn't make that distinction in your 5 report? 6 MS. PARFITT: Objection. 7 THE WITNESS: You've asked the 8 question, and I've acknowledged that I did not address 9 statistical significance in that sentence. 9 10 BY MR. JAMES: 10 11 Q. On the same page of your report, if we go 11 BY MR.	Carolina ovarian cancer study was included in ta-analyses that I did describe.  And with respect to odds ratio of 1.04 for women do you see that? Are we looking at the able together? Table 2?  Yes.  Okay. And the 1.04 association there is very o the null; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: Yes, it's close to 1.  R. JAMES:
1the distinction between no association and no1North2statistically significant association.2the me3BY MR. JAMES:3Q.4Q. But you didn't make that distinction in your4white value5report?5same t6MS. PARFITT: Objection.6A.7THE WITNESS: You've asked the7Q.8question, and I've acknowledged that I did not address8close t9statistical significance in that sentence.910BY MR. JAMES:1011Q. On the same page of your report, if we go11BY M12back to page 5, you refer to a 2009 paper entitled12Q.	Carolina ovarian cancer study was included in ta-analyses that I did describe.  And with respect to odds ratio of 1.04 for women do you see that? Are we looking at the able together? Table 2?  Yes.  Okay. And the 1.04 association there is very o the null; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: Yes, it's close to 1.  R. JAMES:  And it has the odds ratio that crosses 1;
the distinction between no association and no statistically significant association.  BY MR. JAMES: Q. But you didn't make that distinction in your report?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. THE WITNESS: You've asked the question, and I've acknowledged that I did not address statistical significance in that sentence.  BY MR. JAMES: Q. On the same page of your report, if we go PY MR. JAMES: Q. On the same page of your paper entitled PY MR. JAMES: Q. On the same page of your report, if we go PY MR. JAMES: Q. On the same page of your report, if we go PY MR. JAMES: PY M	Carolina ovarian cancer study was included in ta-analyses that I did describe.  And with respect to odds ratio of 1.04 for women do you see that? Are we looking at the able together? Table 2?  Yes.  Okay. And the 1.04 association there is very of the null; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: Yes, it's close to 1.  R. JAMES:  And it has the odds ratio that crosses 1;
the distinction between no association and no statistically significant association.  BY MR. JAMES: Q. But you didn't make that distinction in your report?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. THE WITNESS: You've asked the question, and I've acknowledged that I did not address statistical significance in that sentence.  BY MR. JAMES: Q. On the same page of your report, if we go Same to the distinction in your pure the mean of the mean	Carolina ovarian cancer study was included in ta-analyses that I did describe.  And with respect to odds ratio of 1.04 for women do you see that? Are we looking at the able together? Table 2?  Yes.  Okay. And the 1.04 association there is very o the null; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: Yes, it's close to 1.  R. JAMES:  And it has the odds ratio that crosses 1; the odds ratio range? Is that a fair way to
the distinction between no association and no  statistically significant association.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. But you didn't make that distinction in your  report?  MS. PARFITT: Objection.  THE WITNESS: You've asked the  question, and I've acknowledged that I did not address  statistical significance in that sentence.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. On the same page of your report, if we go  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. On the same page of your report, if we go  back to page 5, you refer to a 2009 paper entitled  "Ovarian Cancer Risk Factors in African-American and White Women"; correct?  A. Let me get to page 5. Which paragraph are  1 North  North  1 North  1 North  1 North  1 He me  2 the me  2 the me  4 white wo  5 same t  6 A.  7 Q.  6 A.  10 BY MR.  11 BY MR.  12 Dack to page 5, you refer to a 2009 paper entitled  12 Q.  13 "Ovarian Cancer Risk Factors in African-American and  14 White Women"; correct?  15 A. Let me get to page 5. Which paragraph are	Carolina ovarian cancer study was included in ta-analyses that I did describe.  And with respect to odds ratio of 1.04 for women do you see that? Are we looking at the able together? Table 2?  Yes.  Okay. And the 1.04 association there is very of the null; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: Yes, it's close to 1.  R. JAMES:  And it has the odds ratio that crosses 1;  ?? The odds ratio range? Is that a fair way to
the distinction between no association and no statistically significant association.  BY MR. JAMES: Q. But you didn't make that distinction in your report?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. THE WITNESS: You've asked the question, and I've acknowledged that I did not address statistical significance in that sentence.  BY MR. JAMES: Q. On the same page of your report, if we go Sack to page 5, you refer to a 2009 paper entitled White Women"; correct? A. Let me get to page 5. Which paragraph are Synamory S	Carolina ovarian cancer study was included in ta-analyses that I did describe.  And with respect to odds ratio of 1.04 for women do you see that? Are we looking at the able together? Table 2?  Yes.  Okay. And the 1.04 association there is very of the null; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: Yes, it's close to 1.  R. JAMES:  And it has the odds ratio that crosses 1;  ?? The odds ratio range? Is that a fair way to  No.  Okay. Tell me how to say it.
the distinction between no association and no  the distinction between no association and no  statistically significant association.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. But you didn't make that distinction in your  report?  MS. PARFITT: Objection.  THE WITNESS: You've asked the  question, and I've acknowledged that I did not address  statistical significance in that sentence.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. On the same page of your report, if we go  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. On the same page of your report, if we go  back to page 5, you refer to a 2009 paper entitled  White Women"; correct?  A. Let me get to page 5. Which paragraph are  you  Q. So it's the second paragraph. In fact, you  1 North  North  North  1 North  2 the me  2 the me  3 Q.  Hall Same to  A.  Close to  2 Q.  4 Say it?  A.  A.  A.  A.	Carolina ovarian cancer study was included in ta-analyses that I did describe.  And with respect to odds ratio of 1.04 for women do you see that? Are we looking at the able together? Table 2?  Yes.  Okay. And the 1.04 association there is very of the null; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: Yes, it's close to 1.  R. JAMES:  And it has the odds ratio that crosses 1;  The odds ratio range? Is that a fair way to  No.  Okay. Tell me how to say it.  The 95 percent confidence interval
the distinction between no association and no  the distinction between no association and no  statistically significant association.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. But you didn't make that distinction in your  freport?  MS. PARFITT: Objection.  THE WITNESS: You've asked the  question, and I've acknowledged that I did not address  statistical significance in that sentence.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. On the same page of your report, if we go  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. On the same page of your report, if we go  aback to page 5, you refer to a 2009 paper entitled  White Women"; correct?  A. Let me get to page 5. Which paragraph are  would be ack to page 5. Which paragraph are  you  Q. So it's the second paragraph. In fact, you  refer to it here as the North Carolina Ovarian Cancer  18 Q.	Carolina ovarian cancer study was included in ta-analyses that I did describe.  And with respect to odds ratio of 1.04 for women do you see that? Are we looking at the able together? Table 2?  Yes.  Okay. And the 1.04 association there is very of the null; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: Yes, it's close to 1.  R. JAMES:  And it has the odds ratio that crosses 1; it? The odds ratio range? Is that a fair way to  No.  Okay. Tell me how to say it.  The 95 percent confidence interval  That's right.
the distinction between no association and no  the distinction between no association and no  statistically significant association.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. But you didn't make that distinction in your  freport?  MS. PARFITT: Objection.  THE WITNESS: You've asked the  question, and I've acknowledged that I did not address  statistical significance in that sentence.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. On the same page of your report, if we go  Lose to page 5, you refer to a 2009 paper entitled  White Women"; correct?  A. Let me get to page 5. Which paragraph are  White Women"; correct?  A. Let me get to page 5. Which paragraph are  Q. So it's the second paragraph. In fact, you  refer to it here as the North Carolina Ovarian Cancer  18 Q. Study; correct?	Carolina ovarian cancer study was included in ta-analyses that I did describe.  And with respect to odds ratio of 1.04 for women do you see that? Are we looking at the able together? Table 2?  Yes.  Okay. And the 1.04 association there is very to the null; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: Yes, it's close to 1.  R. JAMES:  And it has the odds ratio that crosses 1; the odds ratio range? Is that a fair way to  No.  Okay. Tell me how to say it.  The 95 percent confidence interval  That's right.  does cross 1.
the distinction between no association and no  the distinction between no association and no  statistically significant association.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. But you didn't make that distinction in your  MS. PARFITT: Objection.  THE WITNESS: You've asked the  question, and I've acknowledged that I did not address  statistical significance in that sentence.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. On the same page of your report, if we go  La back to page 5, you refer to a 2009 paper entitled  White Women"; correct?  A. Let me get to page 5. Which paragraph are  White Women"; correct?  A. Let me get to page 5. Which paragraph are  you  Q. So it's the second paragraph. In fact, you  Refer to it here as the North Carolina Ovarian Cancer  Study; correct?  A. Right. Right. Okay. Yes.	Carolina ovarian cancer study was included in ta-analyses that I did describe.  And with respect to odds ratio of 1.04 for women do you see that? Are we looking at the able together? Table 2?  Yes.  Okay. And the 1.04 association there is very to the null; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: Yes, it's close to 1.  R. JAMES:  And it has the odds ratio that crosses 1; the odds ratio range? Is that a fair way to  No.  Okay. Tell me how to say it.  The 95 percent confidence interval  That's right.  does cross 1.  So we have the 1.04 with the CI crossing 1;
the distinction between no association and no  the distinction between no association and no  statistically significant association.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. But you didn't make that distinction in your  make that distincti	Carolina ovarian cancer study was included in ta-analyses that I did describe.  And with respect to odds ratio of 1.04 for women do you see that? Are we looking at the able together? Table 2?  Yes.  Okay. And the 1.04 association there is very to the null; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: Yes, it's close to 1.  R. JAMES:  And it has the odds ratio that crosses 1; the odds ratio range? Is that a fair way to  No.  Okay. Tell me how to say it.  The 95 percent confidence interval  That's right.  does cross 1.  So we have the 1.04 with the CI crossing 1; the odds ratio that CI cr
the distinction between no association and no  the distinction between no association and no  statistically significant association.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. But you didn't make that distinction in your  make that I did not address  make that I did not ad	Carolina ovarian cancer study was included in ta-analyses that I did describe.  And with respect to odds ratio of 1.04 for women do you see that? Are we looking at the able together? Table 2?  Yes.  Okay. And the 1.04 association there is very of the null; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: Yes, it's close to 1.  R. JAMES:  And it has the odds ratio that crosses 1;  ?? The odds ratio range? Is that a fair way to  No.  Okay. Tell me how to say it.  The 95 percent confidence interval That's right.  does cross 1.  So we have the 1.04 with the CI crossing 1;  ?? Yes.
the distinction between no association and no  the distinction between no association and no  statistically significant association.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. But you didn't make that distinction in your  freport?  MS. PARFITT: Objection.  MS. PARFITT: Objection.  THE WITNESS: You've asked the  question, and I've acknowledged that I did not address  statistical significance in that sentence.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. On the same page of your report, if we go  Loud back to page 5, you refer to a 2009 paper entitled  "Ovarian Cancer Risk Factors in African-American and  White Women"; correct?  A. Let me get to page 5. Which paragraph are  White Women"; correct?  A. Let me get to page 5. Which paragraph are  Loud Study; correct?  A. Right. Right. Okay. Yes.  Q. My apologies. I with in conjunction  that study, you published a paper in 2009; correct?  A. Right. Talc was not the primary focus of it,  D. North the me as the north carolina of the me	Carolina ovarian cancer study was included in ta-analyses that I did describe.  And with respect to odds ratio of 1.04 for women do you see that? Are we looking at the able together? Table 2?  Yes.  Okay. And the 1.04 association there is very to the null; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: Yes, it's close to 1.  R. JAMES:  And it has the odds ratio that crosses 1;  ?? The odds ratio range? Is that a fair way to  No.  Okay. Tell me how to say it.  The 95 percent confidence interval  That's right.  does cross 1.  So we have the 1.04 with the CI crossing 1;  ??  Yes.  Would you refer to the 1.04 as an association
the distinction between no association and no  the distinction between no association and no  the metals statistically significant association.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. But you didn't make that distinction in your  make that that that we looked at.  make that me as the north of the metals and that of the metals and that and the metals and the metals and the metals and that and that and that and the metals and that and the metals and the me	Carolina ovarian cancer study was included in ta-analyses that I did describe.  And with respect to odds ratio of 1.04 for women do you see that? Are we looking at the able together? Table 2?  Yes.  Okay. And the 1.04 association there is very of the null; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: Yes, it's close to 1.  R. JAMES:  And it has the odds ratio that crosses 1;  ?? The odds ratio range? Is that a fair way to  No.  Okay. Tell me how to say it.  The 95 percent confidence interval That's right.  does cross 1.  So we have the 1.04 with the CI crossing 1;  ?? Yes.

	Page 138		Page 140
1	as attenuated because that implies that there's a	1	A. Yes, that's what's reported there based on a
2	comparison with something else; and in the other	2	quite small sample size.
3	paper, it was comparing the full study population to a	3	Q. And, again, both of these associations are
4	subset. So I would never refer to this as attenuated.	4	not statistically significant; correct?
5	This is what was shown in this particular	5	A. That is correct.
6	study. It's an odds ratio of 1.04. It's very close	6	Q. And also I see over here to the left, the
7	to 1.	7	category listed here is labeled "Talc use"; correct?
8	Q. Fair enough. And fair point about	8	A. Yes.
9	attenuated.	9	Q. So this paper looks specifically at talcum
10	Would you refer to a 1.04 with a CI that	10	powders; is that right?
11	crosses 1 as a positive association, as professional	11	A. I I believe that, in that questionnaire,
12	epidemiologist?	12	it was specifically asking about talc use.
13	A. When I would look at that, I would say that	13	Q. And, again, the results of this study are not
14	there's little evidence of an association, very close	14	reported in your report; correct?
15	to 1, in this study population in this study.	15	A. As I said before when you asked that, the
16	Q. You've also published another study coming	16	data from the North Carolina Ovarian Cancer are
17	out of the North Carolina Ovarian Cancer Study;	17	included in the Terry paper that combined data from
18	correct?	18	multiple studies.
19	A. I have published quite a few papers that came	19	Q. On page 11 of your report, Dr. Moorman, you
20	out of the North Carolina Ovarian Cancer Study.	20	state, in the I guess it's the second paragraph
21	Q. And do you recall publishing a paper in 2010	21	down from the top, starting with the "it is important"
22	entitled "Primary peritoneal and ovarian cancers: An	22	language.
23	epidemiologic comparative analysis"?	23	A. Mm-hmm.
24	A. I was a coauthor on that paper, yes.	24	Q. Okay. And if you look down to the second
25	Q. Okay. And is this paper discussed in your	25	sentence, you note there that (as read):
	Page 139		Page 141
1	expert report at all?		
	empert report at an:	1	"It is not unusual for scientists
2	A. I don't think that I specifically addressed	1 2	"It is not unusual for scientists and epidemiologists to weigh the
2			
	A. I don't think that I specifically addressed	2	and epidemiologists to weigh the Hill factors differently in reaching the conclusion."
3 4 5	A. I don't think that I specifically addressed it. Again, the data from the North Carolina Ovarian Cancer Study was included in the Terry analysis MR. JAMES: And I've marked the study	2 3	and epidemiologists to weigh the Hill factors differently in
3 4 5 6	A. I don't think that I specifically addressed it. Again, the data from the North Carolina Ovarian Cancer Study was included in the Terry analysis MR. JAMES: And I've marked the study that I just referenced as Exhibit No. 17. I'm going	2 3 4 5 6	and epidemiologists to weigh the Hill factors differently in reaching the conclusion." Correct? A. Yes, I state that.
3 4 5 6 7	A. I don't think that I specifically addressed it. Again, the data from the North Carolina Ovarian Cancer Study was included in the Terry analysis MR. JAMES: And I've marked the study that I just referenced as Exhibit No. 17. I'm going to hand you two copies.	2 3 4 5 6 7	and epidemiologists to weigh the Hill factors differently in reaching the conclusion." Correct? A. Yes, I state that. Q. And then in the next sentence, you go on to
3 4 5 6 7 8	A. I don't think that I specifically addressed it. Again, the data from the North Carolina Ovarian Cancer Study was included in the Terry analysis MR. JAMES: And I've marked the study that I just referenced as Exhibit No. 17. I'm going to hand you two copies.  (Exhibit No. 17 was marked for identification.)	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	and epidemiologists to weigh the Hill factors differently in reaching the conclusion." Correct? A. Yes, I state that. Q. And then in the next sentence, you go on to provide examples of that; correct?
3 4 5 6 7 8 9	A. I don't think that I specifically addressed it. Again, the data from the North Carolina Ovarian Cancer Study was included in the Terry analysis MR. JAMES: And I've marked the study that I just referenced as Exhibit No. 17. I'm going to hand you two copies.  (Exhibit No. 17 was marked for identification.) BY MR. JAMES:	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	and epidemiologists to weigh the Hill factors differently in reaching the conclusion." Correct? A. Yes, I state that. Q. And then in the next sentence, you go on to provide examples of that; correct? A. Correct.
3 4 5 6 7 8 9	A. I don't think that I specifically addressed it. Again, the data from the North Carolina Ovarian Cancer Study was included in the Terry analysis MR. JAMES: And I've marked the study that I just referenced as Exhibit No. 17. I'm going to hand you two copies.  (Exhibit No. 17 was marked for identification.) BY MR. JAMES: Q. And, Dr. Moorman, if we turn to page 995,	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	and epidemiologists to weigh the Hill factors differently in reaching the conclusion." Correct? A. Yes, I state that. Q. And then in the next sentence, you go on to provide examples of that; correct? A. Correct. Q. And you note there (as read):
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	A. I don't think that I specifically addressed it. Again, the data from the North Carolina Ovarian Cancer Study was included in the Terry analysis MR. JAMES: And I've marked the study that I just referenced as Exhibit No. 17. I'm going to hand you two copies.  (Exhibit No. 17 was marked for identification.) BY MR. JAMES: Q. And, Dr. Moorman, if we turn to page 995, there is a Table 2 continued onto page. And if you	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	and epidemiologists to weigh the Hill factors differently in reaching the conclusion." Correct? A. Yes, I state that. Q. And then in the next sentence, you go on to provide examples of that; correct? A. Correct. Q. And you note there (as read): "The evidence that cigarette
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	A. I don't think that I specifically addressed it. Again, the data from the North Carolina Ovarian Cancer Study was included in the Terry analysis MR. JAMES: And I've marked the study that I just referenced as Exhibit No. 17. I'm going to hand you two copies.  (Exhibit No. 17 was marked for identification.) BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And, Dr. Moorman, if we turn to page 995, there is a Table 2 continued onto page. And if you look down, this paper does report odds ratios for talc	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	and epidemiologists to weigh the Hill factors differently in reaching the conclusion." Correct? A. Yes, I state that. Q. And then in the next sentence, you go on to provide examples of that; correct? A. Correct. Q. And you note there (as read): "The evidence that cigarette smoking causes lung cancer or
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	A. I don't think that I specifically addressed it. Again, the data from the North Carolina Ovarian Cancer Study was included in the Terry analysis MR. JAMES: And I've marked the study that I just referenced as Exhibit No. 17. I'm going to hand you two copies.  (Exhibit No. 17 was marked for identification.) BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And, Dr. Moorman, if we turn to page 995, there is a Table 2 continued onto page. And if you look down, this paper does report odds ratios for talc use; correct?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	and epidemiologists to weigh the Hill factors differently in reaching the conclusion." Correct? A. Yes, I state that. Q. And then in the next sentence, you go on to provide examples of that; correct? A. Correct. Q. And you note there (as read): "The evidence that cigarette smoking causes lung cancer or asbestos causes lung disease."
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	A. I don't think that I specifically addressed it. Again, the data from the North Carolina Ovarian Cancer Study was included in the Terry analysis MR. JAMES: And I've marked the study that I just referenced as Exhibit No. 17. I'm going to hand you two copies.  (Exhibit No. 17 was marked for identification.) BY MR. JAMES: Q. And, Dr. Moorman, if we turn to page 995, there is a Table 2 continued onto page. And if you look down, this paper does report odds ratios for talc use; correct? A. Yes, it does.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	and epidemiologists to weigh the Hill factors differently in reaching the conclusion." Correct? A. Yes, I state that. Q. And then in the next sentence, you go on to provide examples of that; correct? A. Correct. Q. And you note there (as read): "The evidence that cigarette smoking causes lung cancer or asbestos causes lung disease." Right?
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	A. I don't think that I specifically addressed it. Again, the data from the North Carolina Ovarian Cancer Study was included in the Terry analysis MR. JAMES: And I've marked the study that I just referenced as Exhibit No. 17. I'm going to hand you two copies. (Exhibit No. 17 was marked for identification.) BY MR. JAMES: Q. And, Dr. Moorman, if we turn to page 995, there is a Table 2 continued onto page. And if you look down, this paper does report odds ratios for talc use; correct? A. Yes, it does. Q. And for if you look over to the right, all	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	and epidemiologists to weigh the Hill factors differently in reaching the conclusion." Correct? A. Yes, I state that. Q. And then in the next sentence, you go on to provide examples of that; correct? A. Correct. Q. And you note there (as read): "The evidence that cigarette smoking causes lung cancer or asbestos causes lung disease." Right? A. Yes.
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	A. I don't think that I specifically addressed it. Again, the data from the North Carolina Ovarian Cancer Study was included in the Terry analysis MR. JAMES: And I've marked the study that I just referenced as Exhibit No. 17. I'm going to hand you two copies.  (Exhibit No. 17 was marked for identification.) BY MR. JAMES: Q. And, Dr. Moorman, if we turn to page 995, there is a Table 2 continued onto page. And if you look down, this paper does report odds ratios for talc use; correct? A. Yes, it does. Q. And for if you look over to the right, all the way to the right, you see that you've reported a	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	and epidemiologists to weigh the Hill factors differently in reaching the conclusion." Correct? A. Yes, I state that. Q. And then in the next sentence, you go on to provide examples of that; correct? A. Correct. Q. And you note there (as read): "The evidence that cigarette smoking causes lung cancer or asbestos causes lung disease." Right? A. Yes. Q. And those are the examples that you're
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	A. I don't think that I specifically addressed it. Again, the data from the North Carolina Ovarian Cancer Study was included in the Terry analysis MR. JAMES: And I've marked the study that I just referenced as Exhibit No. 17. I'm going to hand you two copies. (Exhibit No. 17 was marked for identification.) BY MR. JAMES: Q. And, Dr. Moorman, if we turn to page 995, there is a Table 2 continued onto page. And if you look down, this paper does report odds ratios for talc use; correct? A. Yes, it does. Q. And for if you look over to the right, all the way to the right, you see that you've reported a 1.15 not statistically significant association for	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	and epidemiologists to weigh the Hill factors differently in reaching the conclusion." Correct? A. Yes, I state that. Q. And then in the next sentence, you go on to provide examples of that; correct? A. Correct. Q. And you note there (as read): "The evidence that cigarette smoking causes lung cancer or asbestos causes lung disease." Right? A. Yes. Q. And those are the examples that you're providing to support the prior sentence that
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	A. I don't think that I specifically addressed it. Again, the data from the North Carolina Ovarian Cancer Study was included in the Terry analysis MR. JAMES: And I've marked the study that I just referenced as Exhibit No. 17. I'm going to hand you two copies. (Exhibit No. 17 was marked for identification.) BY MR. JAMES: Q. And, Dr. Moorman, if we turn to page 995, there is a Table 2 continued onto page. And if you look down, this paper does report odds ratios for talc use; correct? A. Yes, it does. Q. And for if you look over to the right, all the way to the right, you see that you've reported a 1.15 not statistically significant association for serous invasive ovarian cancer; correct?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	and epidemiologists to weigh the Hill factors differently in reaching the conclusion." Correct? A. Yes, I state that. Q. And then in the next sentence, you go on to provide examples of that; correct? A. Correct. Q. And you note there (as read): "The evidence that cigarette smoking causes lung cancer or asbestos causes lung disease." Right? A. Yes. Q. And those are the examples that you're providing to support the prior sentence that epidemiologists can sometimes weigh things
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	A. I don't think that I specifically addressed it. Again, the data from the North Carolina Ovarian Cancer Study was included in the Terry analysis MR. JAMES: And I've marked the study that I just referenced as Exhibit No. 17. I'm going to hand you two copies. (Exhibit No. 17 was marked for identification.) BY MR. JAMES: Q. And, Dr. Moorman, if we turn to page 995, there is a Table 2 continued onto page. And if you look down, this paper does report odds ratios for talc use; correct? A. Yes, it does. Q. And for if you look over to the right, all the way to the right, you see that you've reported a 1.15 not statistically significant association for serous invasive ovarian cancer; correct? A. That's correct.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	and epidemiologists to weigh the Hill factors differently in reaching the conclusion." Correct? A. Yes, I state that. Q. And then in the next sentence, you go on to provide examples of that; correct? A. Correct. Q. And you note there (as read): "The evidence that cigarette smoking causes lung cancer or asbestos causes lung disease." Right? A. Yes. Q. And those are the examples that you're providing to support the prior sentence that epidemiologists can sometimes weigh things differently; is that right?
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	A. I don't think that I specifically addressed it. Again, the data from the North Carolina Ovarian Cancer Study was included in the Terry analysis MR. JAMES: And I've marked the study that I just referenced as Exhibit No. 17. I'm going to hand you two copies.  (Exhibit No. 17 was marked for identification.) BY MR. JAMES: Q. And, Dr. Moorman, if we turn to page 995, there is a Table 2 continued onto page. And if you look down, this paper does report odds ratios for talc use; correct? A. Yes, it does. Q. And for if you look over to the right, all the way to the right, you see that you've reported a 1.15 not statistically significant association for serous invasive ovarian cancer; correct? A. That's correct. Q. And that's with a CI that crosses 1; correct?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	and epidemiologists to weigh the Hill factors differently in reaching the conclusion." Correct? A. Yes, I state that. Q. And then in the next sentence, you go on to provide examples of that; correct? A. Correct. Q. And you note there (as read): "The evidence that cigarette smoking causes lung cancer or asbestos causes lung disease." Right? A. Yes. Q. And those are the examples that you're providing to support the prior sentence that epidemiologists can sometimes weigh things differently; is that right? A. I give that as an example, yes.
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	A. I don't think that I specifically addressed it. Again, the data from the North Carolina Ovarian Cancer Study was included in the Terry analysis MR. JAMES: And I've marked the study that I just referenced as Exhibit No. 17. I'm going to hand you two copies.  (Exhibit No. 17 was marked for identification.) BY MR. JAMES: Q. And, Dr. Moorman, if we turn to page 995, there is a Table 2 continued onto page. And if you look down, this paper does report odds ratios for talc use; correct? A. Yes, it does. Q. And for if you look over to the right, all the way to the right, you see that you've reported a 1.15 not statistically significant association for serous invasive ovarian cancer; correct? A. That's correct. Q. And that's with a CI that crosses 1; correct? A. That is correct.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	and epidemiologists to weigh the Hill factors differently in reaching the conclusion." Correct? A. Yes, I state that. Q. And then in the next sentence, you go on to provide examples of that; correct? A. Correct. Q. And you note there (as read): "The evidence that cigarette smoking causes lung cancer or asbestos causes lung disease." Right? A. Yes. Q. And those are the examples that you're providing to support the prior sentence that epidemiologists can sometimes weigh things differently; is that right? A. I give that as an example, yes. Q. For the two examples that you've provided
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	A. I don't think that I specifically addressed it. Again, the data from the North Carolina Ovarian Cancer Study was included in the Terry analysis MR. JAMES: And I've marked the study that I just referenced as Exhibit No. 17. I'm going to hand you two copies.  (Exhibit No. 17 was marked for identification.)  BY MR. JAMES: Q. And, Dr. Moorman, if we turn to page 995, there is a Table 2 continued onto page. And if you look down, this paper does report odds ratios for talc use; correct?  A. Yes, it does. Q. And for if you look over to the right, all the way to the right, you see that you've reported a 1.15 not statistically significant association for serous invasive ovarian cancer; correct?  A. That's correct. Q. And that's with a CI that crosses 1; correct? A. That is correct. Q. And if you look to the left of that, you've	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	and epidemiologists to weigh the Hill factors differently in reaching the conclusion." Correct? A. Yes, I state that. Q. And then in the next sentence, you go on to provide examples of that; correct? A. Correct. Q. And you note there (as read): "The evidence that cigarette smoking causes lung cancer or asbestos causes lung disease." Right? A. Yes. Q. And those are the examples that you're providing to support the prior sentence that epidemiologists can sometimes weigh things differently; is that right? A. I give that as an example, yes. Q. For the two examples that you've provided there, has the medical and scientific community
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	A. I don't think that I specifically addressed it. Again, the data from the North Carolina Ovarian Cancer Study was included in the Terry analysis MR. JAMES: And I've marked the study that I just referenced as Exhibit No. 17. I'm going to hand you two copies.  (Exhibit No. 17 was marked for identification.)  BY MR. JAMES: Q. And, Dr. Moorman, if we turn to page 995, there is a Table 2 continued onto page. And if you look down, this paper does report odds ratios for talc use; correct?  A. Yes, it does. Q. And for if you look over to the right, all the way to the right, you see that you've reported a 1.15 not statistically significant association for serous invasive ovarian cancer; correct?  A. That's correct. Q. And that's with a CI that crosses 1; correct? A. That is correct. Q. And if you look to the left of that, you've reported here a .76 odds ratio for the relationship	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	and epidemiologists to weigh the Hill factors differently in reaching the conclusion." Correct? A. Yes, I state that. Q. And then in the next sentence, you go on to provide examples of that; correct? A. Correct. Q. And you note there (as read): "The evidence that cigarette smoking causes lung cancer or asbestos causes lung disease." Right? A. Yes. Q. And those are the examples that you're providing to support the prior sentence that epidemiologists can sometimes weigh things differently; is that right? A. I give that as an example, yes. Q. For the two examples that you've provided there, has the medical and scientific community accepted that smoking causes lung cancer and that
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	A. I don't think that I specifically addressed it. Again, the data from the North Carolina Ovarian Cancer Study was included in the Terry analysis MR. JAMES: And I've marked the study that I just referenced as Exhibit No. 17. I'm going to hand you two copies.  (Exhibit No. 17 was marked for identification.)  BY MR. JAMES: Q. And, Dr. Moorman, if we turn to page 995, there is a Table 2 continued onto page. And if you look down, this paper does report odds ratios for talc use; correct?  A. Yes, it does. Q. And for if you look over to the right, all the way to the right, you see that you've reported a 1.15 not statistically significant association for serous invasive ovarian cancer; correct?  A. That's correct. Q. And that's with a CI that crosses 1; correct? A. That is correct. Q. And if you look to the left of that, you've	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	and epidemiologists to weigh the Hill factors differently in reaching the conclusion." Correct? A. Yes, I state that. Q. And then in the next sentence, you go on to provide examples of that; correct? A. Correct. Q. And you note there (as read): "The evidence that cigarette smoking causes lung cancer or asbestos causes lung disease." Right? A. Yes. Q. And those are the examples that you're providing to support the prior sentence that epidemiologists can sometimes weigh things differently; is that right? A. I give that as an example, yes. Q. For the two examples that you've provided there, has the medical and scientific community

### Page 142 Page 144 1 point that I am making here is that some scientists, 1 that the criteria that I applied to come to a 2 especially in the early years when the data were 2 conclusion of causality are based on strong data. 3 3 accumulating related to smoking and lung cancer, some MR. JAMES: Object to the nonresponsive 4 people weighted the evidence differently. 4 answer. 5 For example, some of the studies looked at 5 THE WITNESS: Maybe you can clarify 6 whether people reported whether or not they inhaled or 6 your question, because I'm -- maybe I didn't 7 not, and some funny results were observed there. And 7 understand what you were asking. 8 some scientists thought that was really important 8 BY MR. JAMES: 9 9 evidence against an association, whereas others Q. Sure. Dr. Moorman, you provided these 10 10 thought it was -- it was not to be regarded very examples in your report; correct? 11 11 seriously. A. These are examples to make the point that, as 12 Q. Do you regard the body of evidence on smoking 12 we have said here, that some people weigh different 13 and asbestos to be equivalent to the body of evidence 13 parts of the evidence a bit differently. 14 14 on talc and ovarian cancer with regard to evaluating Q. And so if someone who's reading your report 15 15 gets an impression that you are equating the body of 16 MS. PARFITT: Objection. 16 scientific and medical evidence on the issue of 17 17 THE WITNESS: Could you clarify what smoking and lung cancer to the body of scientific 18 evidence on talc and ovarian cancer, then they would 18 you mean by "equivalent"? 19 19 BY MR. JAMES: be getting the wrong impression; is that correct? 2.0 Q. Sure. By providing these two examples 20 MS. PARFITT: Objection. 21 here -- first, the smoking example, and second, the 21 THE WITNESS: I don't think that I am 22 asbestos example -- are you suggesting that the body 2.2 equating the evidence for the two. I am -- equating 23 of evidence to support the causal conclusion with 23 the evidence for the two types of cancer. I was using 24 respect to asbestos and smoking is qualitatively 24 that to illustrate -- to support the sentence right 25 25 and/or quantitatively the same or similar to the body before that, is that, when we look at these Hill Page 143 Page 145 1 of evidence we have in 2019 as to talc and ovarian 1 factors, scientists can look at them and they might 2 2 weight one more heavily than another. 3 A. To say that it is the same is -- I don't know 3 BY MR. JAMES: Q. And you -- you believe that the medical 4 that you can say that it's the same. It's different 4 5 studies done in different time frames. The assessment 5 community accepts that smoking is a cause of lung 6 of the exposure is a bit different. 6 cancer; correct? 7 7 So there are similarities and, you know, the A. Yes, in general, I think that's true. 8 criteria that I applied to come to my conclusion of 8 O. Does the medical community believe that talc 9 causality, I think, are similar to what has been 9 is a cause of ovarian cancer? Is that the medical 10 10 applied to smoking and lung cancer. But the data are community's consensus? 11 different. There are different studies, different 11 MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. 12 time frame. 12 THE WITNESS: I'm not sure who you mean 13 Q. Would you say that the data on smoking and 13 by "the medical community." I -- I think that there lung cancer is stronger than the data on talc and 14 14 are certainly -- there's plenty of evidence to support 15 15 my conclusion. We have evidence very recently from ovarian cancer --16 MS. PARFITT: Objection. 16 Health Canada that they have come to the same 17 BY MR. JAMES: 17 conclusion. So... 18 Q. -- to support a causal conclusion? 18 BY MR. JAMES: 19 A. I'm not sure why one would make such a 19 Q. Did Health Canada come to a causal 20 comparison of what is stronger or not. I mean, 20 conclusion? 21 21 clearly, we know that smoking and lung cancer is one A. That was my reading of their document. 22 of the strongest associations between an exposure and 22 Q. When's the last time you've read the 23 23 documents from Health Canada? a cancer. 24 24 The odds ratio that is associated with talc A. Probably within the last few days. 25 25 use and ovarian cancer is not as large, but I think Q. Did Plaintiffs' counsel provide those to you?

	Page 146		Page 148
1	A. Yes, they did.	1	ovarian cancer. So
2	Q. Okay. And your recollection is that the	2	Q. And when you say talc sorry. I think
3	Health Canada documents state that talc is a cause of	3	you're dropping off a bit, and so I'm jumping in too
4	ovarian cancer?	4	quickly. And I apologize.
5	A. I definitely recall them using the "causal"	5	Are you done?
6	language in the document. If we can pull it up if	6	A. I'm finished, yes.
7	we want to confirm the precise language.	7	Q. You're referring there to a journal article;
8	Q. Other than identifying Health Canada, which	8	is that right?
9	you've just done, are there any other bodies or	9	A. It was a summary of I think it was
10	scientific organizations or medical organizations that	10	something like "What's new in ovarian cancer." It was
11	you can cite to that have concluded that talc is a	11	published maybe
12	cause of ovarian cancer?	12	Q. And do you believe the article that you're
13	A. We've already discussed the IARC conclusion	13	referring to represents the consensus view of the
14	that it's possibly carcinogenic.	14	medical community?
15	Q. And so, again, I'm asking you about sorry.	15	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.
16	A. Sorry. Go ahead.	16	THE WITNESS: I don't know that it does
17	Q. Sorry. My apologies.	17	or not. It wasn't presented as the official opinion
18	A. Okay.	18	of that organization.
19	Q. Were you done?	19	BY MR. JAMES:
20	A. I'm finished.	20	Q. And the article that you were mentioning, you
21	Q. So my question, I think, is different than	21	said increased risk or increased association. Is
22	that the one you're answering.	22	that what you said? I don't have the realtime in
23	A. Yeah.	23	front of me right now.
24	Q. So I'm asking you if you're aware of any	24	A. I don't have it in front of me either.
25	scientific or medical bodies that have concluded that	25	Q. Okay.
	Page 147		Page 149
1	talc is a general cause of ovarian cancer.	1	A. I am recalling something like there is
2	A. I'm not aware of a I'm not aware of a	2	I don't know what the phrasing was. It's associated
3	statement that has been published, other than the ones	3	with increased risk or there is an increased risk of
4	that I mentioned.	4	ovarian cancer with talc use.
5	Q. And by others that you mentioned, you're	5	Q. Do you recall if that article made a
6	referring to the Health Canada document?	6	statement on causality?
7	A. Yes.	7	A. I don't recall.
8	Q. Okay. And we will turn back to that, and	8	Q. Have you consulted information provided by
9	that way we can have a copy in front of us both.	9	the ACOG or the SGO with respect to the talc ovarian
10	Okay?	10	cancer hypothesis?
11	A. Okay.	11	MS. PARFITT: Objection.
12	Q. With regard to IARC, again, you understand	12	THE WITNESS: I don't recall if I have
13	that they have concluded "possible." Correct?	13	or not.
14	A. They conclude possible at that point in time,	14	BY MR. JAMES:
15	which was 2010.	15	Q. Would you be interested to know the positions
	Q. Have you ever looked to see if any medical	16	by the leading organizations for the gynecologic
16	organizations that represent the gynecologic oncology	17	oncology community on this issue?
17		1	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.
17 18	community have concluded that talc is a cause of	18	MB. 17 Md 11 1. Objection. Torm.
17 18 19	community have concluded that talc is a cause of ovarian cancer?	18 19	THE WITNESS: Of course. Any
17 18 19 20	community have concluded that talc is a cause of ovarian cancer?  A. I am aware that, in a recent article in		
17 18 19 20 21	community have concluded that talc is a cause of ovarian cancer?  A. I am aware that, in a recent article in Obstetrics and Gynecology, which is one of the leading	19	THE WITNESS: Of course. Any
17 18 19 20 21 22	community have concluded that talc is a cause of ovarian cancer?  A. I am aware that, in a recent article in Obstetrics and Gynecology, which is one of the leading journals in the field, they were summarizing some of	19 20	THE WITNESS: Of course. Any information is important to know.
17 18 19 20 21 22 23	community have concluded that talc is a cause of ovarian cancer?  A. I am aware that, in a recent article in Obstetrics and Gynecology, which is one of the leading journals in the field, they were summarizing some of the information that is new. They were describing the	19 20 21	THE WITNESS: Of course. Any information is important to know.  MR. JAMES: I'm going to mark as
17 18 19 20 21 22	community have concluded that talc is a cause of ovarian cancer?  A. I am aware that, in a recent article in Obstetrics and Gynecology, which is one of the leading journals in the field, they were summarizing some of	19 20 21 22	THE WITNESS: Of course. Any information is important to know.  MR. JAMES: I'm going to mark as Exhibit No. 18 a copy of a statement issued by ACOG on

	Page 150		Page 152
1	again.	1	inadequate evidence of an association?
2	BY MR. JAMES:	2	A. Yes.
3	Q. Dr. Moorman, have you seen this statement	3	And if I may address this document
4	before?	4	Q. If you could give me just one second, and
5	A. I don't recall if I have or not. I might	5	then
6	have.	6	A. Okay.
7	Q. Do you see at the bottom of the statement	7	Q I'll let you finish, if you don't mind.
8	it's a single paragraph the statement concludes	8	A. Okay.
9	with the quote (as read):	9	Q. Have you considered this before?
10	"There was no medical consensus	10	A. Have I
11	that talcum powder causes ovarian	11	MS. PARFITT: Objection.
12	cancer."	12	BY MR. JAMES:
13	Do you see where I was reading?	13	Q. Yes.
14	A. I do see that.	14	A considered it?
15	Q. Do you disagree with that statement?	15	Q. In forming your opinions in this case?
16	A. Again, going back to the recent conclusion	16	A. Yes.
17	from Health Canada, I think that that is some evidence	17	Q. Okay. It's not cited or discussed in your
18	of medical consensus. And I do acknowledge that	18	report, is it?
19	this what is said here, that yeah, I acknowledge	19	A. I don't know that I have, but again, it's one
20	what they have written here, yes.	20	of the documents that I have I have seen in my
21	Q. Have you, in preparing your report for this	21	in my work.
22	litigation, have you taken a look to see what the	22	Q. And so within your report, you do discuss
23	National Cancer Institute has said about the purported	23	findings of IARC; correct?
24	association between talc and ovarian cancer?	24	A. Yes.
25	A. Yes, I have.	25	Q. But you don't discuss findings of the NCI; is
	Page 151		Page 153
1	Page 151 Q. Okay. And what do they say?	1	Page 153 that right?
1 2		1 2	
	Q. Okay. And what do they say?		that right?
2	<ul><li>Q. Okay. And what do they say?</li><li>A. I when you are I think you are</li></ul>	2	that right?  A. I don't think that I specifically addressed
2	Q. Okay. And what do they say? A. I when you are I think you are referring to the PDQ	2 3	that right?  A. I don't think that I specifically addressed it.
2 3 4	Q. Okay. And what do they say? A. I when you are I think you are referring to the PDQ Q. Yes.	2 3 4	that right?  A. I don't think that I specifically addressed it.  Q. Is that because it conflicts with your
2 3 4 5	Q. Okay. And what do they say? A. I when you are I think you are referring to the PDQ Q. Yes. A from NCI.	2 3 4 5	that right?  A. I don't think that I specifically addressed it.  Q. Is that because it conflicts with your litigation opinion?
2 3 4 5 6	<ul> <li>Q. Okay. And what do they say?</li> <li>A. I when you are I think you are referring to the PDQ</li> <li>Q. Yes.</li> <li>A from NCI.</li> <li>Q. Would you like a copy of it?</li> </ul>	2 3 4 5 6	that right?  A. I don't think that I specifically addressed it.  Q. Is that because it conflicts with your litigation opinion?  MS. PARFITT: Objection.
2 3 4 5 6 7	<ul> <li>Q. Okay. And what do they say?</li> <li>A. I when you are I think you are referring to the PDQ</li> <li>Q. Yes.</li> <li>A from NCI.</li> <li>Q. Would you like a copy of it?</li> <li>A. I would very much like a copy.</li> </ul>	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	that right?  A. I don't think that I specifically addressed it.  Q. Is that because it conflicts with your litigation opinion?  MS. PARFITT: Objection.  THE WITNESS: No.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	<ul> <li>Q. Okay. And what do they say?</li> <li>A. I when you are I think you are referring to the PDQ</li> <li>Q. Yes.</li> <li>A from NCI.</li> <li>Q. Would you like a copy of it?</li> <li>A. I would very much like a copy.</li> <li>Q. Fair enough.</li> </ul>	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	that right?  A. I don't think that I specifically addressed it.  Q. Is that because it conflicts with your litigation opinion?  MS. PARFITT: Objection.  THE WITNESS: No.  May I ask
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	<ul> <li>Q. Okay. And what do they say?</li> <li>A. I when you are I think you are referring to the PDQ</li> <li>Q. Yes.</li> <li>A from NCI.</li> <li>Q. Would you like a copy of it?</li> <li>A. I would very much like a copy.</li> <li>Q. Fair enough.</li> <li>Okay. Dr. Moorman, I'm going to hand you a</li> </ul>	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	that right?  A. I don't think that I specifically addressed it.  Q. Is that because it conflicts with your litigation opinion?  MS. PARFITT: Objection.  THE WITNESS: No.  May I ask  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And, Dr. Moorman, you said you wanted to comment, and now is fine.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Q. Okay. And what do they say? A. I when you are I think you are referring to the PDQ Q. Yes. A from NCI. Q. Would you like a copy of it? A. I would very much like a copy. Q. Fair enough. Okay. Dr. Moorman, I'm going to hand you a copy of the NCI PDQ on "Ovarian, Fallopian Tube, and	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	that right?  A. I don't think that I specifically addressed it.  Q. Is that because it conflicts with your litigation opinion?  MS. PARFITT: Objection.  THE WITNESS: No.  May I ask  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And, Dr. Moorman, you said you wanted to comment, and now is fine.  A. Let's see. I wanted when did you print
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	Q. Okay. And what do they say? A. I when you are I think you are referring to the PDQ Q. Yes. A from NCI. Q. Would you like a copy of it? A. I would very much like a copy. Q. Fair enough. Okay. Dr. Moorman, I'm going to hand you a copy of the NCI PDQ on "Ovarian, Fallopian Tube, and Primary Peritoneal Cancer, Health Professional	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	that right?  A. I don't think that I specifically addressed it.  Q. Is that because it conflicts with your litigation opinion?  MS. PARFITT: Objection.  THE WITNESS: No.  May I ask  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And, Dr. Moorman, you said you wanted to comment, and now is fine.  A. Let's see. I wanted when did you print out this version of the PDQ, if I may ask you?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	Q. Okay. And what do they say? A. I when you are I think you are referring to the PDQ Q. Yes. A from NCI. Q. Would you like a copy of it? A. I would very much like a copy. Q. Fair enough. Okay. Dr. Moorman, I'm going to hand you a copy of the NCI PDQ on "Ovarian, Fallopian Tube, and Primary Peritoneal Cancer, Health Professional Version."	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	that right?  A. I don't think that I specifically addressed it.  Q. Is that because it conflicts with your litigation opinion?  MS. PARFITT: Objection.  THE WITNESS: No.  May I ask  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And, Dr. Moorman, you said you wanted to comment, and now is fine.  A. Let's see. I wanted when did you print out this version of the PDQ, if I may ask you?  Q. So do you understand that this is a this
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	Q. Okay. And what do they say? A. I when you are I think you are referring to the PDQ Q. Yes. A from NCI. Q. Would you like a copy of it? A. I would very much like a copy. Q. Fair enough. Okay. Dr. Moorman, I'm going to hand you a copy of the NCI PDQ on "Ovarian, Fallopian Tube, and Primary Peritoneal Cancer, Health Professional Version." (Exhibit No. 19 was marked for identification.)	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	that right?  A. I don't think that I specifically addressed it.  Q. Is that because it conflicts with your litigation opinion?  MS. PARFITT: Objection.  THE WITNESS: No.  May I ask  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And, Dr. Moorman, you said you wanted to comment, and now is fine.  A. Let's see. I wanted when did you print out this version of the PDQ, if I may ask you?  Q. So do you understand that this is a this is a well, if you turn to the back page of the copy
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	Q. Okay. And what do they say? A. I when you are I think you are referring to the PDQ Q. Yes. A from NCI. Q. Would you like a copy of it? A. I would very much like a copy. Q. Fair enough. Okay. Dr. Moorman, I'm going to hand you a copy of the NCI PDQ on "Ovarian, Fallopian Tube, and Primary Peritoneal Cancer, Health Professional Version." (Exhibit No. 19 was marked for identification.) THE WITNESS: Thank you.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	that right?  A. I don't think that I specifically addressed it.  Q. Is that because it conflicts with your litigation opinion?  MS. PARFITT: Objection.  THE WITNESS: No.  May I ask  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And, Dr. Moorman, you said you wanted to comment, and now is fine.  A. Let's see. I wanted when did you print out this version of the PDQ, if I may ask you?  Q. So do you understand that this is a this is a well, if you turn to the back page of the copy that I handed you
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	Q. Okay. And what do they say? A. I when you are I think you are referring to the PDQ Q. Yes. A from NCI. Q. Would you like a copy of it? A. I would very much like a copy. Q. Fair enough. Okay. Dr. Moorman, I'm going to hand you a copy of the NCI PDQ on "Ovarian, Fallopian Tube, and Primary Peritoneal Cancer, Health Professional Version." (Exhibit No. 19 was marked for identification.) THE WITNESS: Thank you. BY MR. JAMES:	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	that right?  A. I don't think that I specifically addressed it.  Q. Is that because it conflicts with your litigation opinion?  MS. PARFITT: Objection.  THE WITNESS: No.  May I ask  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And, Dr. Moorman, you said you wanted to comment, and now is fine.  A. Let's see. I wanted when did you print out this version of the PDQ, if I may ask you?  Q. So do you understand that this is a this is a well, if you turn to the back page of the copy that I handed you  A. Mm-hmm.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	Q. Okay. And what do they say? A. I when you are I think you are referring to the PDQ Q. Yes. A from NCI. Q. Would you like a copy of it? A. I would very much like a copy. Q. Fair enough. Okay. Dr. Moorman, I'm going to hand you a copy of the NCI PDQ on "Ovarian, Fallopian Tube, and Primary Peritoneal Cancer, Health Professional Version." (Exhibit No. 19 was marked for identification.) THE WITNESS: Thank you. BY MR. JAMES: Q. And if you turn to this is not paginated,	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	that right?  A. I don't think that I specifically addressed it.  Q. Is that because it conflicts with your litigation opinion?  MS. PARFITT: Objection.  THE WITNESS: No.  May I ask  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And, Dr. Moorman, you said you wanted to comment, and now is fine.  A. Let's see. I wanted when did you print out this version of the PDQ, if I may ask you?  Q. So do you understand that this is a this is a well, if you turn to the back page of the copy that I handed you  A. Mm-hmm.  Q the very back
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	Q. Okay. And what do they say? A. I when you are I think you are referring to the PDQ Q. Yes. A from NCI. Q. Would you like a copy of it? A. I would very much like a copy. Q. Fair enough. Okay. Dr. Moorman, I'm going to hand you a copy of the NCI PDQ on "Ovarian, Fallopian Tube, and Primary Peritoneal Cancer, Health Professional Version." (Exhibit No. 19 was marked for identification.) THE WITNESS: Thank you. BY MR. JAMES: Q. And if you turn to this is not paginated, unfortunately have you gotten there already? Or	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	that right?  A. I don't think that I specifically addressed it.  Q. Is that because it conflicts with your litigation opinion?  MS. PARFITT: Objection.  THE WITNESS: No.  May I ask  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And, Dr. Moorman, you said you wanted to comment, and now is fine.  A. Let's see. I wanted when did you print out this version of the PDQ, if I may ask you?  Q. So do you understand that this is a this is a well, if you turn to the back page of the copy that I handed you  A. Mm-hmm.  Q the very back  A. Okay.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	Q. Okay. And what do they say? A. I when you are I think you are referring to the PDQ Q. Yes. A from NCI. Q. Would you like a copy of it? A. I would very much like a copy. Q. Fair enough. Okay. Dr. Moorman, I'm going to hand you a copy of the NCI PDQ on "Ovarian, Fallopian Tube, and Primary Peritoneal Cancer, Health Professional Version." (Exhibit No. 19 was marked for identification.) THE WITNESS: Thank you. BY MR. JAMES: Q. And if you turn to this is not paginated, unfortunately have you gotten there already? Or I can count for us. I flipped seven times to get	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	that right?  A. I don't think that I specifically addressed it.  Q. Is that because it conflicts with your litigation opinion?  MS. PARFITT: Objection.  THE WITNESS: No.  May I ask  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And, Dr. Moorman, you said you wanted to comment, and now is fine.  A. Let's see. I wanted when did you print out this version of the PDQ, if I may ask you?  Q. So do you understand that this is a this is a well, if you turn to the back page of the copy that I handed you  A. Mm-hmm.  Q the very back  A. Okay.  Q it says "Updated: December 21, 2018."
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	Q. Okay. And what do they say? A. I when you are I think you are referring to the PDQ Q. Yes. A from NCI. Q. Would you like a copy of it? A. I would very much like a copy. Q. Fair enough. Okay. Dr. Moorman, I'm going to hand you a copy of the NCI PDQ on "Ovarian, Fallopian Tube, and Primary Peritoneal Cancer, Health Professional Version." (Exhibit No. 19 was marked for identification.) THE WITNESS: Thank you. BY MR. JAMES: Q. And if you turn to this is not paginated, unfortunately have you gotten there already? Or I can count for us. I flipped seven times to get there. Looks like you beat me to it.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	that right?  A. I don't think that I specifically addressed it.  Q. Is that because it conflicts with your litigation opinion?  MS. PARFITT: Objection.  THE WITNESS: No.  May I ask  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And, Dr. Moorman, you said you wanted to comment, and now is fine.  A. Let's see. I wanted when did you print out this version of the PDQ, if I may ask you?  Q. So do you understand that this is a this is a well, if you turn to the back page of the copy that I handed you  A. Mm-hmm.  Q the very back  A. Okay.  Q it says "Updated: December 21, 2018."  A. Okay.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	Q. Okay. And what do they say? A. I when you are I think you are referring to the PDQ Q. Yes. A from NCI. Q. Would you like a copy of it? A. I would very much like a copy. Q. Fair enough. Okay. Dr. Moorman, I'm going to hand you a copy of the NCI PDQ on "Ovarian, Fallopian Tube, and Primary Peritoneal Cancer, Health Professional Version." (Exhibit No. 19 was marked for identification.) THE WITNESS: Thank you. BY MR. JAMES: Q. And if you turn to this is not paginated, unfortunately have you gotten there already? Or I can count for us. I flipped seven times to get there. Looks like you beat me to it. A. Okay. Q. And do you see here that is this the PDQ you	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	that right?  A. I don't think that I specifically addressed it.  Q. Is that because it conflicts with your litigation opinion?  MS. PARFITT: Objection.  THE WITNESS: No.  May I ask  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And, Dr. Moorman, you said you wanted to comment, and now is fine.  A. Let's see. I wanted when did you print out this version of the PDQ, if I may ask you?  Q. So do you understand that this is a this is a well, if you turn to the back page of the copy that I handed you  A. Mm-hmm.  Q the very back  A. Okay.  Q it says "Updated: December 21, 2018."  A. Okay.  Q. All the way on the back page.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	Q. Okay. And what do they say? A. I when you are I think you are referring to the PDQ Q. Yes. A from NCI. Q. Would you like a copy of it? A. I would very much like a copy. Q. Fair enough. Okay. Dr. Moorman, I'm going to hand you a copy of the NCI PDQ on "Ovarian, Fallopian Tube, and Primary Peritoneal Cancer, Health Professional Version." (Exhibit No. 19 was marked for identification.) THE WITNESS: Thank you. BY MR. JAMES: Q. And if you turn to this is not paginated, unfortunately have you gotten there already? Or I can count for us. I flipped seven times to get there. Looks like you beat me to it. A. Okay.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	that right?  A. I don't think that I specifically addressed it.  Q. Is that because it conflicts with your litigation opinion?  MS. PARFITT: Objection.  THE WITNESS: No.  May I ask  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And, Dr. Moorman, you said you wanted to comment, and now is fine.  A. Let's see. I wanted when did you print out this version of the PDQ, if I may ask you?  Q. So do you understand that this is a this is a well, if you turn to the back page of the copy that I handed you  A. Mm-hmm.  Q the very back  A. Okay.  Q it says "Updated: December 21, 2018."  A. Okay.  Q. All the way on the back page.  A. Yeah.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	Q. Okay. And what do they say? A. I when you are I think you are referring to the PDQ Q. Yes. A from NCI. Q. Would you like a copy of it? A. I would very much like a copy. Q. Fair enough. Okay. Dr. Moorman, I'm going to hand you a copy of the NCI PDQ on "Ovarian, Fallopian Tube, and Primary Peritoneal Cancer, Health Professional Version." (Exhibit No. 19 was marked for identification.) THE WITNESS: Thank you. BY MR. JAMES: Q. And if you turn to this is not paginated, unfortunately have you gotten there already? Or I can count for us. I flipped seven times to get there. Looks like you beat me to it. A. Okay. Q. And do you see here that is this the PDQ you were thinking of, Dr. Moorman?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	that right?  A. I don't think that I specifically addressed it.  Q. Is that because it conflicts with your litigation opinion?  MS. PARFITT: Objection.  THE WITNESS: No.  May I ask  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And, Dr. Moorman, you said you wanted to comment, and now is fine.  A. Let's see. I wanted when did you print out this version of the PDQ, if I may ask you?  Q. So do you understand that this is a this is a well, if you turn to the back page of the copy that I handed you  A. Mm-hmm.  Q the very back  A. Okay.  Q it says "Updated: December 21, 2018."  A. Okay.  Q. All the way on the back page.

### Page 154 Page 156 1 very recently, and on the online version, there were 1 with the NCI? 2 some rather what I considered kind of interesting 2 A. Okay. Just looking at this, and it came 3 3 conclusions that were made. I'm actually not seeing up -- it says "with inadequate evidence of an 4 it in this version here. But, for example, they --4 association." 5 5 Did you say "adequate" or "inadequate"? I'm sorry. I don't see it even mentioned here. 6 But on the online version, they had listed 6 Q. I said "inadequate." 7 DMPA -- depot medroxyprogesterone acetate -- as 7 A. Okay. My judgment based on the evidence is 8 something that there was adequate evidence of reduced 8 that there is adequate evidence. So I would disagree 9 effect. And they were basing that -- there are very 9 with the NCI in the conclusion that they reached. 10 10 few studies on that to begin with, and as they Q. With regard to your discussion that we've had 11 11 just now on the body of evidence to look at summarized it, again, the last time I looked at it 12 online, they said it was inconsistent data, but they 12 breastfeeding and ovarian cancer risk --13 13 still summarized that there was adequate evidence. A. Yes. 14 14 Q. -- and this is a yes-or-no question -- did And then in regard to things like comparing 15 the evidence for something like breastfeeding, they 15 you conduct a comprehensive review of the scientific 16 16 medical literature and evidence surrounding the said (as read): 17 17 association between breastfeeding and ovarian cancer? "Based on solid evidence, 18 18 A. I did not do as comprehensive a review of breastfeeding is associated with 19 decreased risk of ovarian cancer." 19 that literature as I did for the talc. 20 If we compare the evidence to breastfeeding 20 Q. And have you, in the course of your career, 21 to the evidence for talcum -- talc use, again, the 21 ever looked comprehensively at the body of scientific 22 online version that I last looked at, it gave a little 22 and medical evidence surrounding the association of 23 bit more detail about the meta-analyses and so on. 23 breastfeeding and ovarian cancer to the cell studies, 24 24 So the meta-analyses for breastfeeding and the plausibility, the dose-response, have you done all 25 25 the meta-analyses for talc, there were a lot of of that with respect to breastfeeding and ovarian Page 155 Page 157 1 1 similarities. There are roughly 30 studies addressing cancer? 2 2 each of them. For breastfeeding, it's about a A. I -- in the course of looking at ovarian 3 25 percent reduction in risk; for talc, about a 3 cancer, I have actually never written a paper that was 4 25 percent increased risk. 4 strictly focused on breastfeeding and ovarian cancer, 5 5 When you look at the overall number of and that is typically where one would go through the 6 studies, roughly 90 percent of them support 6 very comprehensive review. 7 7 breastfeeding -- in terms of just looking at the I am familiar with much of the literature, 8 8 but the degree to which I reviewed the literature was direction of the effect -- about 90 percent of them 9 9 support that breastfeeding is associated with reduced not in the same level of detail as I did the talc 10 10 literature risk. When you look at the meta-analyses for talc, 11 about 90 percent of the studies have an odds ratio 11 Q. And do you know if the scientists at the NCI 12 12 greater than 1. who have commented on the association between 13 13 And so when we look at the overall body of breastfeeding and ovarian cancer have conducted an 14 evidence, to me, I think it's comparable for 14 examination of the scientific and medical literature 15 breastfeeding versus talc, but they conclude that the 15 that is more comprehensive, less comprehensive, or the 16 evidence is adequate for breastfeeding but not 16 same that you've conducted? 17 adequate for talc. And they don't really describe 17 MS. PARFITT: Objection to form. 18 18 THE WITNESS: They do not describe their methodology for how they reach their 19 19 their methodology, and so I can't say if it was more conclusions. 20 So it leaves me just a little bit baffled 20 or less comprehensive. 21 about why is one adequate evidence and one inadequate 21 BY MR. JAMES: 22 22 Q. Okay. Dr. Moorman, on page 10 of your 23 23 Q. If the NCI's PDQ that's available on their report --24 website as of today classifies talc as a factor with 24 A. Yes.

Q. -- you have the -- it's the third full

25

25

inadequate evidence of an association, do you disagree

		1	
	Page 158		Page 160
1	paragraph down, and you make the statement that	1	data as reported. It could not correct the bias.
2	meta-analyses are "considered to be some of the	2	Q. So to the extent the meta-analyses are
3	strongest evidence for a causal association."	3	collecting data from underlying studies that are
4	Do you see where I'm reading that?	4	flawed by recall bias or confounding, those
5	A. Yes, I do.	5	inaccuracies carry over into the meta-analyses;
6	Q. Okay. So that's so you've made that	6	correct?
7	comment.	7	MS. PARFITT: Objection.
8	And then further down, you say (as read):	8	THE WITNESS: I would not characterize
9	"Data from meta-analyses are	9	it as "carry over." We recognize when we combine the
10	particularly important for	10	data from the meta-analyses, it is combining the
11	evaluating exposure-disease	11	reported data. If there were biases that either led
12	relationships such as talc and	12	to an underestimate or an overestimate of the relative
13	ovarian cancer where the relative	13	risk, they are not correcting that.
14	risks for most individuals are	14	BY MR. JAMES:
15	approximately 1.2 to 1.5."	15	Q. And do you caution the reader of your MDL
16	Do you see where I've read that?	16	report about that limitation to meta-analyses anywhere
17	A. Yes, I do.	17	in your report?
18	Q. Can you cite any published authority for the	18	A. I do not specifically make that caution, no.
19	statement that meta-analyses are considered to be some	19	Q. The meta-analyses that we have on the talc
20	of the strongest evidence for causal association?	20	ovarian cancer issue, they are progressed over a
21	A. I'm trying to think of whether it's a	21	period of time; correct?
22	published source. It's something that I have seen,	22	A. That is correct.
23	for example, multiple times in lectures and so on	23	Q. And we know that there's been two recent
24	where it will give a hierarchy of evidence. And	24	meta-analyses. And all of the meta-analyses that have
25	meta-analyses combining data from multiple studies is	25	been published on this association are in some ways
	Page 159		Page 161
1		1	
1 2	Page 159 often put at kind of the top of the pyramid for making causal assessments.	1 2	overlapping; correct?
2	often put at kind of the top of the pyramid for making causal assessments.		overlapping; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection to form.
	often put at kind of the top of the pyramid for making causal assessments.  I want to say that maybe some of the	2	overlapping; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection to form.  THE WITNESS: The meta-analyses, their
2	often put at kind of the top of the pyramid for making causal assessments.	2 3	overlapping; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection to form.  THE WITNESS: The meta-analyses, their intent is to combine all the published data. So, yes,
2 3 4	often put at kind of the top of the pyramid for making causal assessments.  I want to say that maybe some of the evidence-based medicine I know that there are online summaries of evidence-based medicine that would	2 3 4	overlapping; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection to form.  THE WITNESS: The meta-analyses, their intent is to combine all the published data. So, yes, there is some overlap. More recent ones would have
2 3 4 5	often put at kind of the top of the pyramid for making causal assessments.  I want to say that maybe some of the evidence-based medicine I know that there are online summaries of evidence-based medicine that would describe meta-analyses as kind of some of the	2 3 4 5	overlapping; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection to form.  THE WITNESS: The meta-analyses, their intent is to combine all the published data. So, yes,
2 3 4 5 6	often put at kind of the top of the pyramid for making causal assessments.  I want to say that maybe some of the evidence-based medicine I know that there are online summaries of evidence-based medicine that would describe meta-analyses as kind of some of the strongest evidence for causality.	2 3 4 5 6	overlapping; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection to form.  THE WITNESS: The meta-analyses, their intent is to combine all the published data. So, yes, there is some overlap. More recent ones would have included studies that had been published in prior
2 3 4 5 6 7	often put at kind of the top of the pyramid for making causal assessments.  I want to say that maybe some of the evidence-based medicine I know that there are online summaries of evidence-based medicine that would describe meta-analyses as kind of some of the strongest evidence for causality.  Q. Meta-analyses combine data from underlying	2 3 4 5 6 7	overlapping; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection to form.  THE WITNESS: The meta-analyses, their intent is to combine all the published data. So, yes, there is some overlap. More recent ones would have included studies that had been published in prior meta-analyses.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	often put at kind of the top of the pyramid for making causal assessments.  I want to say that maybe some of the evidence-based medicine I know that there are online summaries of evidence-based medicine that would describe meta-analyses as kind of some of the strongest evidence for causality.  Q. Meta-analyses combine data from underlying studies; correct?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	overlapping; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection to form.  THE WITNESS: The meta-analyses, their intent is to combine all the published data. So, yes, there is some overlap. More recent ones would have included studies that had been published in prior meta-analyses.  BY MR. JAMES:
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	often put at kind of the top of the pyramid for making causal assessments.  I want to say that maybe some of the evidence-based medicine I know that there are online summaries of evidence-based medicine that would describe meta-analyses as kind of some of the strongest evidence for causality.  Q. Meta-analyses combine data from underlying studies; correct?  A. That is correct.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	overlapping; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection to form.  THE WITNESS: The meta-analyses, their intent is to combine all the published data. So, yes, there is some overlap. More recent ones would have included studies that had been published in prior meta-analyses.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And recognizing that meta-analyses can differ
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	often put at kind of the top of the pyramid for making causal assessments.  I want to say that maybe some of the evidence-based medicine I know that there are online summaries of evidence-based medicine that would describe meta-analyses as kind of some of the strongest evidence for causality.  Q. Meta-analyses combine data from underlying studies; correct?  A. That is correct.  Q. Meta-analyses do not correct for bias and	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	overlapping; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection to form.  THE WITNESS: The meta-analyses, their intent is to combine all the published data. So, yes, there is some overlap. More recent ones would have included studies that had been published in prior meta-analyses.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And recognizing that meta-analyses can differ here and there for various various reasons, the
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	often put at kind of the top of the pyramid for making causal assessments.  I want to say that maybe some of the evidence-based medicine I know that there are online summaries of evidence-based medicine that would describe meta-analyses as kind of some of the strongest evidence for causality.  Q. Meta-analyses combine data from underlying studies; correct?  A. That is correct.  Q. Meta-analyses do not correct for bias and confounding in underlying studies; correct?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	overlapping; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection to form.  THE WITNESS: The meta-analyses, their intent is to combine all the published data. So, yes, there is some overlap. More recent ones would have included studies that had been published in prior meta-analyses.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And recognizing that meta-analyses can differ here and there for various various reasons, the talc ovarian cancer meta-analyses generally pull data
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	often put at kind of the top of the pyramid for making causal assessments.  I want to say that maybe some of the evidence-based medicine I know that there are online summaries of evidence-based medicine that would describe meta-analyses as kind of some of the strongest evidence for causality.  Q. Meta-analyses combine data from underlying studies; correct?  A. That is correct.  Q. Meta-analyses do not correct for bias and confounding in underlying studies; correct?  A. The meta-analysis itself no. They combine	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	overlapping; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection to form.  THE WITNESS: The meta-analyses, their intent is to combine all the published data. So, yes, there is some overlap. More recent ones would have included studies that had been published in prior meta-analyses.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And recognizing that meta-analyses can differ here and there for various various reasons, the talc ovarian cancer meta-analyses generally pull data from the same body of literature; is that fair?  A. Yes.  Q. And any suggestion that because you have
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	often put at kind of the top of the pyramid for making causal assessments.  I want to say that maybe some of the evidence-based medicine I know that there are online summaries of evidence-based medicine that would describe meta-analyses as kind of some of the strongest evidence for causality.  Q. Meta-analyses combine data from underlying studies; correct?  A. That is correct.  Q. Meta-analyses do not correct for bias and confounding in underlying studies; correct?  A. The meta-analysis itself no. They combine the data. They	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	overlapping; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection to form.  THE WITNESS: The meta-analyses, their intent is to combine all the published data. So, yes, there is some overlap. More recent ones would have included studies that had been published in prior meta-analyses.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And recognizing that meta-analyses can differ here and there for various various reasons, the talc ovarian cancer meta-analyses generally pull data from the same body of literature; is that fair?  A. Yes.  Q. And any suggestion that because you have multiple meta-analyses reaching around the same odds
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	often put at kind of the top of the pyramid for making causal assessments.  I want to say that maybe some of the evidence-based medicine I know that there are online summaries of evidence-based medicine that would describe meta-analyses as kind of some of the strongest evidence for causality.  Q. Meta-analyses combine data from underlying studies; correct?  A. That is correct.  Q. Meta-analyses do not correct for bias and confounding in underlying studies; correct?  A. The meta-analysis itself no. They combine the data. They  Q. And were you finished?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	overlapping; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection to form.  THE WITNESS: The meta-analyses, their intent is to combine all the published data. So, yes, there is some overlap. More recent ones would have included studies that had been published in prior meta-analyses.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And recognizing that meta-analyses can differ here and there for various various reasons, the talc ovarian cancer meta-analyses generally pull data from the same body of literature; is that fair?  A. Yes.  Q. And any suggestion that because you have multiple meta-analyses reaching around the same odds ratio and that that somehow demonstrates consistency,
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	often put at kind of the top of the pyramid for making causal assessments.  I want to say that maybe some of the evidence-based medicine I know that there are online summaries of evidence-based medicine that would describe meta-analyses as kind of some of the strongest evidence for causality.  Q. Meta-analyses combine data from underlying studies; correct?  A. That is correct.  Q. Meta-analyses do not correct for bias and confounding in underlying studies; correct?  A. The meta-analysis itself no. They combine the data. They	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	overlapping; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection to form.  THE WITNESS: The meta-analyses, their intent is to combine all the published data. So, yes, there is some overlap. More recent ones would have included studies that had been published in prior meta-analyses.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And recognizing that meta-analyses can differ here and there for various various reasons, the talc ovarian cancer meta-analyses generally pull data from the same body of literature; is that fair?  A. Yes.  Q. And any suggestion that because you have multiple meta-analyses reaching around the same odds ratio and that that somehow demonstrates consistency, isn't that a little bit misleading?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	often put at kind of the top of the pyramid for making causal assessments.  I want to say that maybe some of the evidence-based medicine I know that there are online summaries of evidence-based medicine that would describe meta-analyses as kind of some of the strongest evidence for causality.  Q. Meta-analyses combine data from underlying studies; correct?  A. That is correct.  Q. Meta-analyses do not correct for bias and confounding in underlying studies; correct?  A. The meta-analysis itself no. They combine the data. They  Q. And were you finished?  A. Yeah. They do not correct for the bias.  Q. Meta-analyses, for example, do not eliminate	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	overlapping; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection to form.  THE WITNESS: The meta-analyses, their intent is to combine all the published data. So, yes, there is some overlap. More recent ones would have included studies that had been published in prior meta-analyses.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And recognizing that meta-analyses can differ here and there for various — various reasons, the talc ovarian cancer meta-analyses generally pull data from the same body of literature; is that fair?  A. Yes.  Q. And any suggestion that because you have multiple meta-analyses reaching around the same odds ratio and that that somehow demonstrates consistency, isn't that a little bit misleading?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	often put at kind of the top of the pyramid for making causal assessments.  I want to say that maybe some of the evidence-based medicine I know that there are online summaries of evidence-based medicine that would describe meta-analyses as kind of some of the strongest evidence for causality.  Q. Meta-analyses combine data from underlying studies; correct?  A. That is correct.  Q. Meta-analyses do not correct for bias and confounding in underlying studies; correct?  A. The meta-analysis itself no. They combine the data. They  Q. And were you finished?  A. Yeah. They do not correct for the bias.  Q. Meta-analyses, for example, do not eliminate recall bias if there is a recall bias problem in the	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	overlapping; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection to form.  THE WITNESS: The meta-analyses, their intent is to combine all the published data. So, yes, there is some overlap. More recent ones would have included studies that had been published in prior meta-analyses.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And recognizing that meta-analyses can differ here and there for various various reasons, the talc ovarian cancer meta-analyses generally pull data from the same body of literature; is that fair?  A. Yes.  Q. And any suggestion that because you have multiple meta-analyses reaching around the same odds ratio and that that somehow demonstrates consistency, isn't that a little bit misleading?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I think that when we look
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	often put at kind of the top of the pyramid for making causal assessments.  I want to say that maybe some of the evidence-based medicine I know that there are online summaries of evidence-based medicine that would describe meta-analyses as kind of some of the strongest evidence for causality.  Q. Meta-analyses combine data from underlying studies; correct?  A. That is correct.  Q. Meta-analyses do not correct for bias and confounding in underlying studies; correct?  A. The meta-analysis itself no. They combine the data. They  Q. And were you finished?  A. Yeah. They do not correct for the bias.  Q. Meta-analyses, for example, do not eliminate recall bias if there is a recall bias problem in the underlying studies; correct?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	overlapping; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection to form.  THE WITNESS: The meta-analyses, their intent is to combine all the published data. So, yes, there is some overlap. More recent ones would have included studies that had been published in prior meta-analyses.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And recognizing that meta-analyses can differ here and there for various various reasons, the talc ovarian cancer meta-analyses generally pull data from the same body of literature; is that fair?  A. Yes.  Q. And any suggestion that because you have multiple meta-analyses reaching around the same odds ratio and that that somehow demonstrates consistency, isn't that a little bit misleading?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I think that when we look at it, when we see that, early on, you see some
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	often put at kind of the top of the pyramid for making causal assessments.  I want to say that maybe some of the evidence-based medicine I know that there are online summaries of evidence-based medicine that would describe meta-analyses as kind of some of the strongest evidence for causality.  Q. Meta-analyses combine data from underlying studies; correct?  A. That is correct.  Q. Meta-analyses do not correct for bias and confounding in underlying studies; correct?  A. The meta-analysis itself no. They combine the data. They  Q. And were you finished?  A. Yeah. They do not correct for the bias.  Q. Meta-analyses, for example, do not eliminate recall bias if there is a recall bias problem in the	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	overlapping; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection to form.  THE WITNESS: The meta-analyses, their intent is to combine all the published data. So, yes, there is some overlap. More recent ones would have included studies that had been published in prior meta-analyses.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And recognizing that meta-analyses can differ here and there for various various reasons, the talc ovarian cancer meta-analyses generally pull data from the same body of literature; is that fair?  A. Yes.  Q. And any suggestion that because you have multiple meta-analyses reaching around the same odds ratio and that that somehow demonstrates consistency, isn't that a little bit misleading?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I think that when we look at it, when we see that, early on, you see some meta-analyses were done, I want to say maybe in the
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	often put at kind of the top of the pyramid for making causal assessments.  I want to say that maybe some of the evidence-based medicine I know that there are online summaries of evidence-based medicine that would describe meta-analyses as kind of some of the strongest evidence for causality.  Q. Meta-analyses combine data from underlying studies; correct?  A. That is correct.  Q. Meta-analyses do not correct for bias and confounding in underlying studies; correct?  A. The meta-analysis itself no. They combine the data. They  Q. And were you finished?  A. Yeah. They do not correct for the bias.  Q. Meta-analyses, for example, do not eliminate recall bias if there is a recall bias problem in the underlying studies; correct?  A. That is correct. Meta-analyses cannot do that.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	overlapping; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection to form.  THE WITNESS: The meta-analyses, their intent is to combine all the published data. So, yes, there is some overlap. More recent ones would have included studies that had been published in prior meta-analyses.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And recognizing that meta-analyses can differ here and there for various various reasons, the talc ovarian cancer meta-analyses generally pull data from the same body of literature; is that fair?  A. Yes.  Q. And any suggestion that because you have multiple meta-analyses reaching around the same odds ratio and that that somehow demonstrates consistency, isn't that a little bit misleading?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I think that when we look at it, when we see that, early on, you see some meta-analyses were done, I want to say maybe in the '90s, and then as more data are added in, you they
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	often put at kind of the top of the pyramid for making causal assessments.  I want to say that maybe some of the evidence-based medicine I know that there are online summaries of evidence-based medicine that would describe meta-analyses as kind of some of the strongest evidence for causality.  Q. Meta-analyses combine data from underlying studies; correct?  A. That is correct.  Q. Meta-analyses do not correct for bias and confounding in underlying studies; correct?  A. The meta-analysis itself no. They combine the data. They  Q. And were you finished?  A. Yeah. They do not correct for the bias.  Q. Meta-analyses, for example, do not eliminate recall bias if there is a recall bias problem in the underlying studies; correct?  A. That is correct. Meta-analyses cannot do that.  Q. And the meta-analyses studies that you	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	overlapping; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection to form.  THE WITNESS: The meta-analyses, their intent is to combine all the published data. So, yes, there is some overlap. More recent ones would have included studies that had been published in prior meta-analyses.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And recognizing that meta-analyses can differ here and there for various various reasons, the talc ovarian cancer meta-analyses generally pull data from the same body of literature; is that fair?  A. Yes.  Q. And any suggestion that because you have multiple meta-analyses reaching around the same odds ratio and that that somehow demonstrates consistency, isn't that a little bit misleading?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I think that when we look at it, when we see that, early on, you see some meta-analyses were done, I want to say maybe in the '90s, and then as more data are added in, you they still settled in on roughly the same summary odds
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	often put at kind of the top of the pyramid for making causal assessments.  I want to say that maybe some of the evidence-based medicine I know that there are online summaries of evidence-based medicine that would describe meta-analyses as kind of some of the strongest evidence for causality.  Q. Meta-analyses combine data from underlying studies; correct?  A. That is correct.  Q. Meta-analyses do not correct for bias and confounding in underlying studies; correct?  A. The meta-analysis itself no. They combine the data. They  Q. And were you finished?  A. Yeah. They do not correct for the bias.  Q. Meta-analyses, for example, do not eliminate recall bias if there is a recall bias problem in the underlying studies; correct?  A. That is correct. Meta-analyses cannot do that.  Q. And the meta-analyses studies that you reviewed and discussed in your report all concede that	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	overlapping; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection to form.  THE WITNESS: The meta-analyses, their intent is to combine all the published data. So, yes, there is some overlap. More recent ones would have included studies that had been published in prior meta-analyses.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And recognizing that meta-analyses can differ here and there for various various reasons, the talc ovarian cancer meta-analyses generally pull data from the same body of literature; is that fair?  A. Yes.  Q. And any suggestion that because you have multiple meta-analyses reaching around the same odds ratio and that that somehow demonstrates consistency, isn't that a little bit misleading?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I think that when we look at it, when we see that, early on, you see some meta-analyses were done, I want to say maybe in the '90s, and then as more data are added in, you they still settled in on roughly the same summary odds ratio as even more data were accumulated.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	often put at kind of the top of the pyramid for making causal assessments.  I want to say that maybe some of the evidence-based medicine I know that there are online summaries of evidence-based medicine that would describe meta-analyses as kind of some of the strongest evidence for causality.  Q. Meta-analyses combine data from underlying studies; correct?  A. That is correct.  Q. Meta-analyses do not correct for bias and confounding in underlying studies; correct?  A. The meta-analysis itself no. They combine the data. They  Q. And were you finished?  A. Yeah. They do not correct for the bias.  Q. Meta-analyses, for example, do not eliminate recall bias if there is a recall bias problem in the underlying studies; correct?  A. That is correct. Meta-analyses cannot do that.  Q. And the meta-analyses studies that you	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	overlapping; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection to form.  THE WITNESS: The meta-analyses, their intent is to combine all the published data. So, yes, there is some overlap. More recent ones would have included studies that had been published in prior meta-analyses.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And recognizing that meta-analyses can differ here and there for various various reasons, the talc ovarian cancer meta-analyses generally pull data from the same body of literature; is that fair?  A. Yes.  Q. And any suggestion that because you have multiple meta-analyses reaching around the same odds ratio and that that somehow demonstrates consistency, isn't that a little bit misleading?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I think that when we look at it, when we see that, early on, you see some meta-analyses were done, I want to say maybe in the '90s, and then as more data are added in, you they still settled in on roughly the same summary odds

MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: Yeah. The purpose is to include all of the published data. So yes, of course.  16 include all of the published data. So yes, of course.  17 BY MR. JAMES:  18 Q. And in your report, you place significant pemphasis — if that's a fair word — on meta-analyses.  19 emphasis — if that's a fair word — on meta-analyses.  20 Is that a fair way to describe it?  21 MS. PARFITT: Objection.  22 THE WITNESS: Yes, I think I — I think that's fair to characterize it that way.  23 that's fair to characterize it that way.  24 BY MR. JAMES:  25 Q. You — did you read the conclusions of all of  26 Page 163  1 the meta-analyses performed to date?  27 A. I did.  28 Q. Do any of the authors of the meta-analyses performed to date conclude causation?  29 A. If I may take a minute to address the issue of how causation is reported in the epidemiologic literature.  29 Q. With all due respect, Doctor, if you could just answer the question.  20 A. I think that they typically refer to, like, increased risk. I don't know that any of them refer to — made the conclusion of — I don't know that they used the word "causal."  20 D. In fact, many of the meta-analyses of the meta-analy		Page 162		Page 164
done that didn't find that association. So you would expect that the summary odds ratio might become attenuated as more studies were added.  And that's not the situation with the tale literature. It's been pretty consistent from the meta-analyses done in the 1990s to the 2000s to 2018.  BY MR, JAMES:  And the 2018 meta-analyses that they are grabbing in the same studies from decades prior, they're grabbing in the same studies that the 1990s and the studies from decades prior, they're grabbing in the same studies that the 1990s and the same studies that the 1990s and the studies from decades prior, they're grabbing in the same studies that the 1990s and the same studies from decades prior, they're grabbing in the same studies from decades prior, they're grabbing in the same studies from decades prior, they're grabbing in the same studies from decades prior, they're grabbing in the same studies that the 1990s and the same studies from decades prior, they're grabbing in the same studies that the 1990s and the same studies that charder to perhaps concerns about recall bias or things like that.  In my report, the youl look at some of the cautioury language from these meta-analyses and to relate analyses about causation?  A. I in my report, we prody will refer to perhaps concerns about recall bias or things like that the same transmitter to perhaps concerns about recall bias or things like that.  In my report, the youl look at some of the cautioury language from these meta-analyses and to relate analyses the same transmitt	1	the studies with positive associations are published,	1	opportunity to ask questions afterwards.
4 expect that the summary odds ratio might become 5 attemated as more studies were added. 6 And that's not the situation with the tale 7 literature. It's been pretty consistent from the 8 meta-analyses done in the 1990s to the 2000s to 2018. 9 BY MR. JAMES: 10 Q. And the 2018 meta-analyses that they are 11 grabbing in the studies from decades prior, they're 12 grabbing in the same studies that the 1990s 13 meta-analyses grabel (in right? 14 MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. 15 THE WITNESS: Yeah. The purpose is to 16 include all of the published data. So yes, of course. 17 BY MR. JAMES: 18 Q. And in your report, you place significant 19 emphasis – if that's a fair word – on meta-analyses. 20 Is that a fair way to describe it? 21 MS. PARFITT: Objection. 22 THE WITNESS: Yes, I think I – I think 23 that's fair to characterize it that way. 24 BY WR. JAMES: 25 Q. You – did you read the conclusions of all of  Page 163  1 the meta-analyses performed to date? 2 A. I did. 3 Q. Do any of the authors of the meta-analyses 4 performed to date conclude causation? 5 A. If I may take a minute to address the issue 6 of how causation is reported in the epidemiologic literature. 2 Q. With all due respect, Doctor, if you could just answer the question. 3 Q. Do any of the authors of the meta-analyses specifically caution against a causal interpretation, don't they? 3 MS. PARFIT: Objection. 4 THE WITNESS: Once again, if – may 1 take a moment to address how the word –  BY MR. JAMES: 10 Q. Because my time is limited –  20 BY MR. JAMES: 21 Q. Because my time is limited –  22 A. I standard as a standard as a short with the meta-analyses and the proper did in the pidemiologic literature. 3 I may report, when you look at some of the cautionary language, they will refer to pertaps continued as shortly as I garla analyses about assumed to the cautionary language, they will refer to pertaps of the cautionary language, they will refer to pertaps of the cautionary language, they will refer to pertaps of the cautionary language, they will refer to p	2	-	2	
shortly as I grab these folders out.  And that's not the situation with the talc meta-analyses done in the 1990s to the 2000s to 2018.  BY MR, JAMES:  Q. And the 2018 meta-analyses that they are grabbing in the studies from decades prior, they're grabbing in the same studies that the 1990s meta-analyses grabbed in; right?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: Yeah. The purpose is to include all of the published data. So yes, of course.  BY MR, JAMES:  Q. And in your report, you place significant emphasis – if that's a fair word – on meta-analyses.  Is that a fair way to describe it?  MS. PARFITT: Objection.  THE WITNESS: Yea, I think I – I think that's fair to characterize it that way.  BY MR, JAMES:  Q. You – did you report in you plo look at some of the cautionary language, they will refer to perhaps concerns about recall bias or things like that.  In my report, twent proop to went weighed that and whether I thought it was an important concern in the studies that contributed to the meta-analyses hermselves?  A. I don't believe I did in my report.  Q. And just – okay.  MR. JAMES: Impoing to mark as Exhibit No. 20 a meta-analysis that I think that you've mentioned this morning. If's the Penninkilampi study.  THE WITNESS: Yes.  A. I film a the a minute to address the issue of how causation is reported in the epidemiologic literature.  A. I film a the bytopically refer to, like, increased risk. I don't know that any of them refer to – made the conclusion of – I don't know that they to make the word "causal."  Q. In fact, many of the meta-analyses specifically caution against a causal interpretation, don't they?  MS. PARFITT: Objection.  THE WITNESS: Oca, and the purpose is to include all of the published data. So yes, of course.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. You – did you read the conclusions of all of the meta-analyses performed to date conclude causation?  A. I film a more than a many to the meta-analyses performed to date conclude causation?  A. I film a more than a many to the meta-analyses that I think that you'	3	done that didn't find that association. So you would	3	whether or not it could be a causal association.
Fig. 2	4	expect that the summary odds ratio might become	4	Q. We're going to take a look at the studies
any of the cautionary language from these meta-analyses done in the 1990s to the 2000s to 2018.  By MR, JAMES:  grabbing in the studies from decades prior, they're grabbing in the studies from decades prior, they're grabbing in the same studies that the 1990s meta-analyses grabbed in, right?  MS, PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: Yeah. The purpose is to include all of the published data. So yes, of course.  By MR, JAMES:  Q, And in your report, you place significant emphasis – if that's a fair word – on meta-analyses.  Is that a fair way to describe it?  MS, PARFITT: Objection.  THE WITNESS: Yes, I think I – I think that's fair to characterize it that way.  THE WITNESS: Yes, I think I – I think that's fair to characterize it that way.  Page 163  the meta-analyses performed to date?  A, I did.  Q, Do any of the authors of the meta-analyses aperformed to date conclude causation?  A, If I may take a minute to address the issue of how causation is reported in the epidemiologic literature.  Page 163  the meta-analyses performed to date?  A, I did.  Q, Do any of the authors of the meta-analyses aperformed to date conclude causation?  A, I fl may take a minute to address the increased risk. I don't know that any of them refer to perhaps concerns about recall bias or things like that.  In my report, when you look at some of the cautionary language, they will refer to perhaps concerns about recall bias of things like that.  In my report, when you look at some of the cautionary language, they will refer to perhaps concerns about recall bias and how tweighed that and whether I though it was an important concern in the studies that contributed to the meta-analyses that estudies that contributed to the meta-analyses that way to describe it?  A, I don't bequive and how tweighed that and whether I though it was an important concern in the studies that contributed to the meta-analyses in the studies of the published to the meta-analyses that link that contributed to the meta-analyses that link that contributed to the met	5	attenuated as more studies were added.	5	shortly as I grab these folders out.
meta-analyses done in the 1990s to the 2000s to 2018.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And the 2018 meta-analyses that they are grabbing in the studies from decades prior, they're grabbing in the same studies that the 1990s  12 grabbing in the same studies that the 1990s  13 meta-analyses grabbed in; right?  14 MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  15 THE WITNESS: Yeah. The purpose is to include all of the published data. So yes, of course.  16 include all of the published data. So yes, of course.  17 BY MR. JAMES:  18 Q. And in your report, you place significant emphasis – if that's a fair word – on meta-analyses.  19 Is that a fair way to describe it?  20 Is that a fair way to describe it?  21 MS. PARFITT: Objection.  22 THE WITNESS: Yes, I think I – I think that's fair to characterize it that way.  23 BY MR. JAMES:  24 BY MR. JAMES:  25 Q. You – did you read the conclusions of all of  1 the meta-analyses performed to date conclude causation?  A. I did.  25 A. I did.  26 Q. You – did you read the conclusions of all of  1 the meta-analyses performed to date conclude causation?  A. I fi may take a minute to address the issue of how causation is reported in the epidemiologic literature.  28 Q. With all due respect, Doctor, if you could just answer the question.  3 Q. Un fact, many of the meta-analyses aperformed to date conclude causation?  4 A. I think that they typically refer to, like, increased risk. I don't know that any of them refer to – made the conclusion of – I don't know that they used the word "causal."  20 MS. PARFITT: Objection.  21 MS. PARFITS: Objection.  22 THE WITNESS: Yes.  23 D. Do any of the authors of the meta-analyses performed to date conclude causation?  4 A. I did.  24 BY MR. JAMES:  25 Q. Do any of the authors of the meta-analyses hat I think that you've mentioned this morning. It's the Penninkilampi study.  26 Lestribit No. 20 was marked for identification.)  27 MR. JAMES: I'm going to hand you two to take a break before we get into –  28 MR. JAMES:  29 Dr. Moord Tables The WITNESS: Objection.  20 Dr. Moo	6	And that's not the situation with the talc	6	Did you report in your report for the MDL
9 BYMR. JAMES: 10 Q. And the 2018 meta-analyses that they are grabbing in the studies from decades prior, they're grabbing in the studies from decades prior, they're grabbing in the studies that the 1990s meta-analyses grabbed in, right? 14 MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. 15 THE WITNESS: Yeah. The purpose is to include all of the published data. So yes, of course. 16 include all of the published data. So yes, of course. 17 BY MR. JAMES: 18 Q. And in your report, you place significant emphasis – if that's a fair word – on meta-analyses. 20 Is that a fair way to describe it? 21 MS. PARFITT: Objection. 22 THE WITNESS: Yes, I think I – I think that's fair to characterize it that way. 23 that's fair to characterize it that way. 24 BY MR. JAMES: 25 Q. You – did you read the conclusions of all of 26 The meta-analyses performed to date? 27 A. I did. 3 Q. Do any of the authors of the meta-analyses. 4 performed to date conclude causation? 4 THE with all due respect, Doctor, if you could just answer the question. 4 Q. In fact, many of the meta-analyses used the word "causal." 5 Go. Por my of the meta-analyses used the word "causal." 6 Q. In fact, many of the meta-analyses odor they? 7 MS. PARFITT: Objection. 8 Go. Por my of the authors of the meta-analyses used the word "causal." 9 Q. In fact, many of the meta-analyses odor they? 17 MS. PARFITT: Objection. 18 MS. PARFITT: Objection. 19 THE WITNESS: Once again, if – may ltake a moment to address how the word — BY MR. JAMES: 10 Leading the way in the studies that to concrease describe at and whether I thought it was an important concern in the studies that contributed to the meta-analyses. 20 Did you talk about any weaknesses or problem with the meta-analyses. 21 C. A. I don't have the way. 22 Leading the was an important concern in the studies that contributed to the meta-analyses. 24 A. I don't blow talk about any weaknesses or problem with the meta-analyses. 25 Q. You – did you read the conclusions of all of the cuthors of the meta-analyses. 26 D. Do any of the authors of	7	literature. It's been pretty consistent from the	7	any of the cautionary language from these
10 Q. And the 2018 meta-analyses that they are grabbing in the same studies from decades prior, they're grabbing in the same studies that the 1990s 13 meta-analyses grabbed in; right? 14 MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. 15 THE WITNESS: Yeah. The purpose is to include all of the published data. So yes, of course. 16 include all of the published data. So yes, of course. 17 BY MR. JAMES: 18 Q. And in your report, you place significant emphasis – if that's a fair word – on meta-analyses. 19 emphasis – if that's a fair word – on meta-analyses. 20 Is that a fair way to describe it? 21 MS. PARFITT: Objection. 22 THE WITNESS: Yes, I think I – I think that fair to characterize it that way. 23 that's fair to characterize it that way. 24 BY MR. JAMES: 25 Q. You – did you read the conclusions of all of 26 A. I did. 27 A. I did. 28 Q. Do any of the authors of the meta-analyses performed to date conclude causation? 29 A. I fi I may take a minute to address the issue of how causation is reported in the epidemiologic literature. 29 Q. With all due respect, Doctor, if you could just answer the question. 29 Q. With all due respect, Doctor, if you could just answer the question. 20 A. I think that they typically refer to, like, increased risk. I don't know that any of them refer to – made the conclusion of – I don't know that they used the word "causal." 30 Q. D. in fact, many of the meta-analyses perifically caution against a causal interpretation, don't they? 40 Q. In fact, many of the meta-analyses one of the perimanely page. 41 MS. PARFITT: Objection. 42 THE WITNESS: Yould this be a good time to take a break before we get into – MR. JAMES: Absolutely. 43 THE WITNESS: Otto, and the proper were moved while I was 44 Thus an extra, if that would speed this grable and the conclusion of – I don't know that end of the meta-analyses hemselves? 45 A. I don't believe I did in my report. 46 C. A. I'm sorny, the papers were moved while I was an important concern in the studies that connributed to the meta-analyses themselves? 47 C. A. I'm	8	meta-analyses done in the 1990s to the 2000s to 2018.	8	meta-analyses about causation?
11 grabbing in the studies from decades prior, they're grabbing in the same studies that the 1990s and 12 meta-analyses biases and how I weighed that and whether I hought it was an important concern in the studies that contributed to the meta-analyses.  15 If the WITNESS: Yeah. The purpose is to include all of the published data. So yes, of course.  16 include all of the published data. So yes, of course.  18 Q. And in your report, you place significant emphasis — if that's fair way to describe it?  20 Is that a fair way to describe it?  21 MS. PARFITT: Objection.  22 THE WITNESS: Yes, I think I — I think that's fair to characterize it that way.  23 that's fair to characterize it that way.  24 BY MR. JAMES:  25 Q. You — did you read the conclusions of all of  26 A. I did.  27 A. I did.  28 PARFITT: Objection.  29 Page 163  20 You — did you read the conclusions of all of  20 Page 163  21 the meta-analyses performed to date?  22 A. I did.  23 that's fair to characterize it that way.  24 BY MR. JAMES:  25 Q. You — did you read the conclusions of all of  26 Page 163  27 the meta-analyses performed to date?  28 A. I did.  29 You — did you read the conclusions of all of  20 You — did you read the conclusions of all of  21 the meta-analyses performed to date?  22 A. I did.  23 G. Did you read the conclusions of all of  24 THE WITNESS: Yes.  25 MR. JAMES: I'm going to hand you two  26 Page 163  27 Copies again.  28 (Exhibit No. 20 was marked for identification.)  29 With all due respect, you could just answer the question.  20 With all due respect, you could just answer the question.  21 General part of the prior of the prior of the meta-analyses performed to date conclusion of — I don't know that they used the word "Causal."  20 Q. In fact, many of the meta-analyses perifically caution against a causal int	9	BY MR. JAMES:	9	A. I in my report, when you look at some of
12   grabbing in the same studies that the 1990s   12   In my report, I went through potential biases and how I weighed that and whether I thought it was an important conceal mine studies that was an important conceal mine studies that was an important conceal with the meta-analyses.   15   G. A. If I may report, I went through potential biases and how I weighed that and whether I thought it was an important conceal mine studies that was an important conceal was and how I weighed that and whether I thought it was an important conceal was and how I weighed that and whether I thought it was an important conceal was and how I weighed that and whether I thought it was an important conceal.   1	10	Q. And the 2018 meta-analyses that they are	10	the cautionary language, they will refer to perhaps
meta-analyses grabbed in; right?  MS, PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: Yeah. The purpose is to include all of the published data. So yes, of course.  BY MR, JAMES:  Q. And in your report, you place significant emphasis — if that's a fair word — on meta-analyses.  Is that a fair way to describe it?  MS, PARFITT: Objection.  THE WITNESS: Yes, I think I – I think that the meta-analyses than this that the meta-analyses performed to date?  A. I did.  Day on yof the authors of the meta-analyses performed to date conclude causation?  A. If I may take a minute to address the issue of how causation is reported in the epidemiologic literature.  Q. With all due respect, Doctor, if you could just answer the question.  A. I think that they typically refer to, like, increased risk. I don't know that any of them refer to — made the conclusion of — I don't know that they used the word "causal."  A. Ithink that they typically refer to, like, increased risk. I don't know that any of them refer to — made the conclusion of — I don't know that they are to — made the conclusion of — I don't know that they are to — made the conclusion of — I don't know that they are to — made the conclusion of — I don't know that they are to — made the conclusion of — I don't know that they are to — made the conclusion of — I don't know that they are to — made the conclusion of — I don't know that they are to — made the conclusion of — I don't know that they are to — made the conclusion of — I don't know that they are to — made the conclusion of — I don't know that they are to — made the conclusion of — I don't know that they are to — made the conclusion of — I don't know that they are to — made the conclusion of — I don't know that they are to — made the conclusion of — I don't know that they are to — made the conclusion of — I don't know that they	11	grabbing in the studies from decades prior, they're	11	concerns about recall bias or things like that.
MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: Yeah. The purpose is to include all of the published data. So yes, of course.  16 include all of the published data. So yes, of course.  17 BY MR. JAMES:  18 Q. And in your report, you place significant pemphasis — if that's a fair word — on meta-analyses.  19 emphasis — if that's a fair word — on meta-analyses.  20 Is that a fair way to describe it?  21 MS. PARFITT: Objection.  22 THE WITNESS: Yes, I think I — I think that's fair to characterize it that way.  23 that's fair to characterize it that way.  24 BY MR. JAMES:  25 Q. You — did you read the conclusions of all of  26 Page 163  1 the meta-analyses performed to date?  27 A. I did.  28 Q. Do any of the authors of the meta-analyses performed to date conclude causation?  29 A. If I may take a minute to address the issue of how causation is reported in the epidemiologic literature.  29 Q. With all due respect, Doctor, if you could just answer the question.  20 A. I think that they typically refer to, like, increased risk. I don't know that any of them refer to — made the conclusion of — I don't know that they used the word "causal."  20 D. In fact, many of the meta-analyses of the meta-analy	12	grabbing in the same studies that the 1990s	12	In my report, I went through potential
THE WITNESS: Yeah. The purpose is to include all of the published data. So yes, of course.  BY MR. JAMES: Q. And in your report, you place significant emphasis – if that's a fair word – on meta-analyses.  Is that a fair way to describe it?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. THE WITNESS: Yes, I think I – I think that shaft fair to characterize it that way.  BY MR. JAMES: Q. You – did you read the conclusions of all of  Page 163  THE WITNESS: Yes, I think I – I think that the meta-analyses that a fair way to describe it?  Page 163  Page 163  Page 164  Page 165  Page 166  Page 167  THE WITNESS: Yes. I think I – I think that you've mentioned this morning. It's the Penninkilampi study.  THE WITNESS: Yes, I think I – I think that you've mentioned this morning. It's the Penninkilampi study.  THE WITNESS: Yes. I think I – I think that you've mentioned this morning. It's the Penninkilampi study.  THE WITNESS: Yes. I think I – I think that you've mentioned this morning. It's the Penninkilampi study.  THE WITNESS: Yes. I think that the you've mentioned this morning. It's the Penninkilampi study.  THE WITNESS: Yes. I think that the You've mentioned this morning. It's the Penninkilampi study.  THE WITNESS: Yes. I think that the You've mentioned this morning. It's the Penninkilampi study.  THE WITNESS: Yes. I think that the You've mentioned this morning. It's the Penninkilampi study.  THE WITNESS: Yes. MR. JAMES: I's marked as Exhibit 20.  THE WITNESS: Would this be a good time to take a break before we get into –  MR. JAMES: It's marked as Exhibit 20.  THE WITNESS: Okay.  THE WITNESS: Okay.  THE WITNESS: Okay.  THE WITNESS: Okay.  THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Back on record a 1:48 p.m. to 2:03 p.m.)  THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Back on record a 2:03 p.m.  THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Back on record a 2:03 p.m.  THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Back on record a 1:48 p.m. to 2:03 p.m.  THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Back on record a 1:48 p.m. to 2:03 p.m.  THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Back on record a 1:48 p.m. to 2:03 p.m.  THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Back on record a 1:48 p.m. to 2:03 p.m.  THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Back	13	meta-analyses grabbed in; right?	13	biases and how I weighed that and whether I thought it
16 include all of the published data. So yes, of course. 17 BY MR. JAMES: 18 Q. And in your report, you place significant 19 emphasis — if that's a fair word — on meta-analyses. 20 Is that a fair way to describe it? 21 MS. PARFITT: Objection. 22 THE WITNESS: Yes, I think I — I think 23 that's fair to characterize it that way. 24 BY MR. JAMES: 25 Q. You — did you read the conclusions of all of  Page 163  1 the meta-analyses performed to date? 2 A. I did. 3 Q. Do any of the authors of the meta-analyses 4 performed to date conclude causation? 5 A. If I may take a minute to address the issue 6 of how causation is reported in the epidemiologic literature. 4 Q. With all due respect, Doctor, if you could just answer the question. 4 A. I think that they typically refer to, like, increased risk. I don't know that any of them refer to — made the conclusion of — I don't know that they used the word "causal." 4 Q. In fact, many of the meta-analyses specifically caution against a causal interpretation, don't they? 5 MS. PARFITT: Objection. 6 MS. PARFITT: Objection. 7 MS. PARFITT: Objection. 8 MR. JAMES: Msoolutely. 9 Itake a minute to address how the word — 10 MS. PARFITT: Objection. 10 A. I think that they typically refer to, like, increased risk. I don't know that any of them refer to — made the conclusion of — I don't know that they used the word "causal." 10 A. I think that they typically refer to, like, increased risk. I don't know that any of them refer to — made the conclusion of — I don't know that they used the word "causal." 10 A. I think that they typically refer to, like, increased risk. I don't know that any of them refer to — made the conclusion of — I don't know that they used the word "causal." 19 Jor MS. PARFITT: Objection. 10 A. I think that they typically refer to, like, increased risk. I don't know that any of them refer to — made the conclusion of — I don't know that they used the word "causal." 10 A. I think that they typically refer to, like, increased risk. I don't know that any of them refer to — MR	14	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.	14	was an important concern in the studies that
17 BY MR. JAMES: 18 Q. And in your report, you place significant 19 emphasis – if that's a fair word – on meta-analyses. 20 Is that a fair way to describe it? 21 MS. PARFITT: Objection. 22 THE WTTNESS: Yes, I think I – I think 23 that's fair to characterize it that way. 24 BY MR. JAMES: 25 Q. You – did you read the conclusions of all of 26 A. I did. 27 A. I did. 28 performed to date? 29 A. I did. 30 Q. Do any of the authors of the meta-analyses performed to address the issue of how causation is reported in the epidemiologic literature. 30 Q. With all due respect, Doctor, if you could just answer the question. 41 I tink that they typically refer to, like, increased risk. I don't know that any of them refer to – made the conclusion of – I don't know that they used the word "causal." 42 Q. In fact, many of the meta-analyses specifically caution against a causal interpretation, don't they? 43 MR. JAMES: 44 Q. In fact, many of the meta-analyses specifically caution against a causal interpretation, don't they? 45 MS. PARFITT: Objection. 46 BY MR. JAMES: 47 Copies again. 48 C. Exhibit No. 20 was marked for identification.) 49 THE WTTNESS: Would this be a good time to take a break before we get into – MR. JAMES: Absolutely. 50 THE WTTNESS: Okay. 51 THE WTTNESS: Okay. 52 THE WTTNESS: Okay. 53 Copies again. 54 Cexhibit No. 20 was marked for identification.) 55 MR. JAMES: I's marked as Exhibit 20. THE WTTNESS: Okay. 56 THE WTTNESS: Okay. 57 THE WTTNESS: Okay. 58 Copies again. 59 Copies again. 50 Cexhibit No. 20 was marked for identification.) 59 MR. JAMES: I's marked as Exhibit 20. THE WTTNESS: Okay. 50 THE WTTNESS: Okay. 51 THE WTTNESS: Okay. 51 THE WTTNESS: Okay. 52 Copies again. 53 Copies again. 64 Cexhibit No. 20 was marked for identification.) 65 Copies again. 66 Ohom causation is reported in the epidemiologic literature. 67 THE WTTNESS: Would this be a good time to take a break before we get into – Ohom take a bring the propers we get into – Ohom take a bring the propers of the propers we get into – Ohom take a brin	15	THE WITNESS: Yeah. The purpose is to	15	contributed to the meta-analyses.
Q. And in your report, you place significant emphasis if that's a fair word on meta-analyses. Is that a fair way to describe it?  MS. PARFITT: Objection.  THE WITNESS: Yes, I think I I think  THE WITNESS: Yes,  THE WITNESS: Would this be a good time to take a break before we get into  THE WITNESS: Okay,  THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Back on record a total the word "causal,"  A. I m sorry, the papers were moved while I was  W. With all due respect, Doctor, if you could just answer the question,  don't hey?  MS. PARFITT: Objection.  THE WITNESS: Once again, if may  I take a moment to address how the word  BY MR. JAMES:  D. A. I did in my report.  Q. And just okay.  MR. JAMES: I'm going to mark as  Exhibit No. 20 and meta-analysis study.  THE WITNESS: Yes.  MR. JAMES: I'm going to hand you two  Page 16  Caphibit No. 20 was marked for identification.)  MR. JAMES: I'm sarked as Exhibit to  WITHE WITNESS: Okay.  THE WITNESS: Okay.	16	include all of the published data. So yes, of course.	16	Q. Did you talk about any weaknesses or problems
19 emphasis – if that's a fair word – on meta-analyses. 20 Is that a fair way to describe it? 21 MS. PARFITT: Objection. 22 THE WITNESS: Yes, I think I – I think 23 that's fair to characterize it that way. 24 BY MR. JAMES: 25 Q. You – did you read the conclusions of all of  Page 163  1 the meta-analyses performed to date? 2 A. I did. 3 Q. Do any of the authors of the meta-analyses 4 performed to date conclude causation? 4 A. If I may take a minute to address the issue 6 of how causation is reported in the epidemiologic literature. 8 Q. With all due respect, Doctor, if you could just answer the question. 10 A. I think that they typically refer to, like, increased risk. I don't know that any of them refer to – made the conclusion of – I don't know that they used the word "causal." 14 Q. In fact, many of the meta-analyses specifically caution against a causal interpretation, don't they? 20 MR. JAMES: I'm going to mark as 21 Exhibit No. 20 a meta-analysis that I think that you've mentioned this morning. It's the Penninkilampi study. 21 THE WITNESS: Yes. 22 MR. JAMES: I'm going to mark as 21 Exhibit No. 20 a meta-analysis that I think that you've mentioned this morning. It's the Penninkilampi study. 23 that's fair to characterize it that way. 24 BY MR. JAMES: I'm going to hand you two wo will be a going to hand you two wo will be a good time to take a break before we get into – MR. JAMES: Okay. 25 THE WITNESS: Okay. 26 Copies again. 28 (Exhibit No. 20 was marked for identification.) 39 MR. JAMES: I'm going to hand you two wo was marked for identification.) 40 THE WITNESS: Would this be a good time to take a break before we get into – MR. JAMES: Okay. 4 THE WITNESS: Okay. 4 THE WITNESS: Would this be a good time to take a break before we get into – MR. JAMES: I'm going to hand you two wo was marked for identification.) 4 THE WITNESS: Okay. 5 THE WITNESS: Would this be a good time to take a break before we get into – MR. JAMES: I'm going to hand you two other words again. (Exhibit No. 20 was marked for identification.	17	BY MR. JAMES:	17	with the meta-analyses themselves?
Is that a fair way to describe it?  MS. PARFITT: Objection.  THE WITNESS: Yes, I think I – I think that's fair to characterize it that way.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. You – did you read the conclusions of all of  Page 163  the meta-analyses performed to date?  A. I did. Q. Do any of the authors of the meta-analyses performed to date conclude causation?  A. If I may take a minute to address the issue of how causation is reported in the epidemiologic literature.  Q. With all due respect, Doctor, if you could just answer the question.  A. I think that they typically refer to, like, increased risk. I don't know that any of them refer to – made the conclusion of – I don't know that they used the word "causal."  Q. In fact, many of the meta-analyses specifically caution against a causal interpretation, don't they?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. THE WITNESS: Once again, if – may I take a moment to address how the word – BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Because my time is limited –  MR. JAMES: I'm going to mark as Exhibit 10x. 20 a meta-analysis that I think that that you've mentioned this morning. It's the Penninkilampi study.  THE WITNESS: Yes.  Exhibit No. 20 a meta-analysis that I think that that you've mentioned this morning. It's the Penninkilampi study.  THE WITNESS: Yes.  MR. JAMES: I'm going to hand you two wo wild.  (Exhibit No. 20 as marked for identification.)  (Exhibit No. 20 was marked for identification.)  MR. JAMES: I'm going to hand you two wo wild.  It wild wild wild had you take a break before we get into –  MR. JAMES: Would this be a good time to take a break before we get into –  MR. JAMES: Osou.  THE WITNESS: Osou.  THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Back on record a 2:03 p.m.)  THE WITNESS: Osou.  THE WITNESS: Osou.  THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Back on record a 2:03 p.m.)  THE WITNESS: Osou.  THE WITNESS: Osou.  THE WITNESS: Osou.  THE WITNESS: Osou.  THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Back on record a 2:03 p.m.)  THE WITNESS: Osou.  THE WITNESS: Osou.  THE WITNESS: Oso	18	Q. And in your report, you place significant	18	A. I don't believe I did in my report.
21 MS. PARFITT: Objection. 22 THE WITNESS: Yes, I think I - I think 23 that's fair to characterize it that way. 24 BY MR. JAMES: 25 Q. You did you read the conclusions of all of 26 Page 163  27 THE WITNESS: Yes. 28 MR. JAMES: 29 THE WITNESS: Yes. 29 MR. JAMES: Tringoing to hand you two 29 Study. 20 THE WITNESS: Yes. 20 MR. JAMES: Tringoing to hand you two 20 MR. JAMES: Tringoing to hand you two 21 Copies again. 29 Copies again. 20 A. I did. 20 Do any of the authors of the meta-analyses performed to date conclude causation? 30 Q. Do any of the authors of the meta-analyses performed to date conclude causation? 40 A. If I may take a minute to address the issue of how causation is reported in the epidemiologic literature. 40 Q. With all due respect, Doctor, if you could just answer the question. 41 A. I think that they typically refer to, like, increased risk. I don't know that any of them refer to made the conclusion of I don't know that they used the word "causal." 41 Q. In fact, many of the meta-analyses specifically caution against a causal interpretation, don't they? 42 THE WITNESS: Yes. 43 MR. JAMES: Would this be a good time to take a break before we get into MR. JAMES: Okay. 44 THE WITNESS: Yes. 45 MR. JAMES: 'It's marked as Exhibit 20. 45 THE WITNESS: Nould this be a good time to take a break before we get into MR. JAMES: Okay. 46 THE WITNESS: Okay. 47 THE WITNESS: Okay. 48 THE WITNESS: Mould this be a good time to take a break before we get into MR. JAMES: Okay. 48 THE WITNESS: Okay. 49 THE WITNESS: Okay. 49 THE WITNESS: Nould this be a good time to take a break before we get into MR. JAMES: Okay. 40 THE WITNESS: Okay. 41 THE WITNESS: Okay. 42 THE WITNESS: Okay. 43 THE WITNESS: Okay. 44 THE WITNESS: Objection. 45 THE WITNESS: Okay. 46 THE WITNESS: Okay. 47 THE WITNESS: Okay. 48 THE WITNESS: Okay. 49 THE WITNESS: Okay. 49 THE WITNESS: Okay. 40 THE WITNESS: Okay. 40 THE WITNESS: Okay. 41 THE WITNESS: Okay. 41 THE WITNESS: Okay. 41 THE WITNESS: Okay. 42 Copies again. 42 Oka a break exhib	19	emphasis if that's a fair word on meta-analyses.	19	Q. And just okay.
THE WITNESS: Yes, I think I – I think that's fair to characterize it that way.  24 BY MR. JAMES:  25 Q. You – did you read the conclusions of all of  Page 163  Page 163  Page 164  Page 165  Page 165  Page 166  Page 166  Page 167  Page 168  Page 168  Page 168  Page 168  Page 169  Page 1	20	Is that a fair way to describe it?	20	MR. JAMES: I'm going to mark as
that's fair to characterize it that way.  24 BY MR. JAMES:  Q. You did you read the conclusions of all of  Page 163  Page 164  Copies again.  (Exhibit No. 20 was marked for identification.)  MR. JAMES: It's marked as Exhibit 20.  THE WITNESS: Would this be a good time to take a break before we get into  of how causation is reported in the epidemiologic literature.  Q. With all due respect, Doctor, if you could just answer the question.  A. I think that they typically refer to, like, increased risk. I don't know that any of them refer to made the conclusion of I don't know that they used the word "causal."  Q. In fact, many of the meta-analyses specifically caution against a causal interpretation, don't they?  MS. PARFITT: Objection.  THE WITNESS: One again, if may I take a moment to address how the word  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Because my time is limited  23 study.  THE WITNESS: Yes.  24 THE WITNESS: Yes.  25 MR. JAMES: I'm going to hand you two  Page 163  Page 163  Page 164  The WITNESS: Yes.  25 MR. JAMES: I'm going to hand you two  Page 164  Copies again.  (Exhibit No. 20 was marked for identification.)  A. It il WITNESS: Okoay.  THE WITNESS: Okoay.  THE WITNESS: Okay.  THE WITNESS: Okay.  THE WITNESS: Okay.  THE WITNESS: Osay.  THE WITNESS: Okay.  THE WITNESS: Osay.	21	MS. PARFITT: Objection.	21	Exhibit No. 20 a meta-analysis that I think that
Page 163  Page 164  Copies again.  (Exhibit No. 20 was marked for identification.)  MR. JAMES: It's marked as Exhibit 20.  MR. JAMES: Absolutely.  THE WITNESS: Okay.  MR. JAMES: It's marked as Exhibit 20.  MR. JAMES: Absolutely.  THE WITNESS: Okay.  THE WITNESS: Okay.  MR. JAMES: It's marked as Exhibit 20.  MR. JAMES: It's marked as Exhibit 20.  MR. JAMES: It's marked as Exhibit 20.  THE WITNESS: Okay.  THE WITNESS: Okay.  THE WITNESS: Okay.  MR. JAMES: It's marked as Exhibit 20.  THE WITNESS: Okay.  THE WITNESS: Okay.  THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Going off record at 2.03 p.m.)  THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Back on record at 2.03 p.m.  THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Back on record at	22	THE WITNESS: Yes, I think I I think	22	you've mentioned this morning. It's the Penninkilampi
Page 163  Page 163  Page 163  Page 166  the meta-analyses performed to date?  A. I did.  Q. Do any of the authors of the meta-analyses performed to date conclude causation?  A. If I may take a minute to address the issue of how causation is reported in the epidemiologic literature.  Q. With all due respect, Doctor, if you could just answer the question.  A. I think that they typically refer to, like, increased risk. I don't know that any of them refer to made the conclusion of I don't know that they used the word "causal."  Q. In fact, many of the meta-analyses specifically caution against a causal interpretation, don't they?  MS. PARFITT: Objection.  THE WITNESS: Once again, if may I take a moment to address how the word BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Because my time is limited  Page 163  Page 163  RM. JAMES: I'm going to hand you two opins again.  (Exhibit No. 20 was marked for identification.)  MR. JAMES: It's marked as Exhibit 20.  THE WITNESS: Would this be a good time to take a break before we get into to take a break before we get into THE WITNESS: Okay.  THE WITNESS: Okay.  RR. JAMES: It's marked as Exhibit 20.  THE WITNESS: Would this be a good time to to take a break before we get into THE WITNESS: Okay.  THE WITNESS: Okay.  Recess taken from 1:48 p.m. to 2:03 p.m.)  THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Back on record a 2:03 p.m.)  THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Back on record a 2:03 p.m.  Penninkilampi paper.  A. I'm sorry, the papers were moved while I was  Q. It was marked as Exhibit 20, I believe.  Here, I have an extra, if that would speed the paper was parked for identification.)	23	that's fair to characterize it that way.	23	study.
the meta-analyses performed to date?  A. I did.  Q. Do any of the authors of the meta-analyses performed to date conclude causation?  A. If I may take a minute to address the issue of how causation is reported in the epidemiologic literature.  Q. With all due respect, Doctor, if you could just answer the question.  A. I think that they typically refer to, like, increased risk. I don't know that any of them refer to – made the conclusion of – I don't know that they used the word "causal."  A. I think that they?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. THE WITNESS: Once again, if – may I take a moment to address how the word – BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Because my time is limited –  Page 16  copies again. (Exhibit No. 20 was marked for identification.)  MR. JAMES: It's marked as Exhibit 20. THE WITNESS: Would this be a good time to take a break before we get into –  MR. JAMES: Absolutely. THE WITNESS: Okay. THE WITNESS: Okay. THE WITNESS: Okay. THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Going off record 1:48 p.m. (Recess taken from 1:48 p.m. to 2:03 p.m.)  THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Back on record a 2:03 p.m.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Dr. Moorman, I handed you had a copy of the Penninkilampi paper.  A. I'm sorry, the papers were moved while I was  Q. It was marked as Exhibit 20, I believe. Here, I have an extra, if that would speed things along. I'm sure it's somewhere in there.  A. It got moved around. Oh. here it is.	24	BY MR. JAMES:	24	THE WITNESS: Yes.
the meta-analyses performed to date?  A. I did.  Q. Do any of the authors of the meta-analyses  performed to date conclude causation?  A. If I may take a minute to address the issue  of how causation is reported in the epidemiologic  literature.  Q. With all due respect, Doctor, if you could  just answer the question.  A. I think that they typically refer to, like,  increased risk. I don't know that any of them refer  to – made the conclusion of – I don't know that they  used the word "causal."  Q. In fact, many of the meta-analyses  specifically caution against a causal interpretation,  don't they?  MS. PARFITT: Objection.  THE WITNESS: Once again, if – may  I take a moment to address how the word –  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Because my time is limited –  1 copies again.  (Exhibit No. 20 was marked for identification.)  MR. JAMES: It's marked as Exhibit 20.  THE WITNESS: Would this be a good time to take a break before we get into –  MR. JAMES: Absolutely.  THE WITNESS: Okay.  THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Going off record 1:48 p.m.  (Recess taken from 1:48 p.m. to 2:03 p.m.)  THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Back on record a 2:03 p.m.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Dr. Moorman, I handed you had a copy of the Penninkilampi paper.  A. I'm sorry, the papers were moved while  I was  Q. It was marked as Exhibit 20, I believe.  Here, I have an extra, if that would speed things along. I'm sure it's somewhere in there.  A. It got moved around. Oh, here it is.	25	Q. You did you read the conclusions of all of	25	MR. JAMES: I'm going to hand you two
A. I did. Q. Do any of the authors of the meta-analyses performed to date conclude causation? A. If I may take a minute to address the issue of how causation is reported in the epidemiologic literature.  Q. With all due respect, Doctor, if you could just answer the question.  A. I think that they typically refer to, like, increased risk. I don't know that any of them refer to — made the conclusion of — I don't know that they used the word "causal."  Q. In fact, many of the meta-analyses specifically caution against a causal interpretation, don't they?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. THE WITNESS: Once again, if — may I take a moment to address how the word — BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Because my time is limited —  2 (Exhibit No. 20 was marked for identification.)  MR. JAMES: It's marked as Exhibit 20. THE WITNESS: Would this be a good time to take a break before we get into —  MR. JAMES: Absolutely. THE WITNESS: Okay.  RHE WITNESS: Okay.  THE WITNESS: Okay.  THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Going off record 1:48 p.m.  (Recess taken from 1:48 p.m. to 2:03 p.m.)  THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Back on record a 2:03 p.m.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Dr. Moorman, I handed you had a copy of the Penninkilampi paper.  A. I'm sorry, the papers were moved while I was  Q. It was marked as Exhibit 20, I believe. Here, I have an extra, if that would speed things along. I'm sure it's somewhere in there.  A. It got moved around. Oh. here it is.		Page 163		Page 165
Q. Do any of the authors of the meta-analyses performed to date conclude causation?  A. If I may take a minute to address the issue of how causation is reported in the epidemiologic literature.  Q. With all due respect, Doctor, if you could just answer the question.  A. I think that they typically refer to, like, increased risk. I don't know that any of them refer to made the conclusion of I don't know that they used the word "causal."  Q. In fact, many of the meta-analyses specifically caution against a causal interpretation, don't they?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. THE WITNESS: Once again, if may I take a moment to address how the word BY MR. JAMES:  A. If you moved a sexhibit 20. THE WITNESS: Would this be a good time to take a break before we get into to take a break before we get into MR. JAMES: Absolutely. THE WITNESS: Okay.  I take a break before we get into MR. JAMES: Objector  MR. JAMES: The WITNESS: Okay.  I take a break before we get into MR. JAMES: Objector  MR. JAMES: The WITNESS: Okay.  I take a break before we get into MR. JAMES: Objector  MR. JAMES: THE WITNESS: Okay.  THE WITNESS: Okay.  I take a break before we get into MR. JAMES: THE WITNESS: Okay.  THE WITNESS: Okay.  THE WITNESS: Okay.  I take a break before we get into MR. JAMES: THE WITNESS: Okay.  THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Back on record at 22:03 p.m.)  THE WIDEOGRAPHER: Back on record at 22:03 p.m.  THE WIDEOGRAPHER: Back on record at 22:03 p.m.  THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Back on record at 22:03 p.m.  THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Back on record at 22:03 p.m.  THE WITNESS: Okay.  A. It may a set the word and a copy of the Penninkilampi paper.  A. I'm sorry, the papers were moved while I was  Q. It was marked as Exhibit 20, I believe.  Here, I have an extra, if that would speed things along. I'm sure it's somewhere in there.  A. It got moved around. Oh, here it is.	1	the meta-analyses performed to date?	1	copies again.
4 performed to date conclude causation? 5 A. If I may take a minute to address the issue 6 of how causation is reported in the epidemiologic 7 literature. 6 Q. With all due respect, Doctor, if you could 9 just answer the question. 10 A. I think that they typically refer to, like, 11 increased risk. I don't know that any of them refer 12 to - made the conclusion of I don't know that they 13 used the word "causal." 14 Q. In fact, many of the meta-analyses 15 specifically caution against a causal interpretation, 16 don't they? 17 MS. PARFITT: Objection. 18 THE WITNESS: Would this be a good time 15 to take a break before we get into 16 MR. JAMES: Absolutely. 17 THE WITNESS: Okay. 18 THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Going off record 19 1:48 p.m. to 2:03 p.m.) 11 THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Back on record a 12 2:03 p.m. 13 BY MR. JAMES: 14 Q. Dr. Moorman, I handed you had a copy of the 15 Penninkilampi paper. 16 A. I'm sorry, the papers were moved while 17 I was 18 I was 19 I take a moment to address how the word 20 BY MR. JAMES: 21 Q. Because my time is limited 21 A. It got moved around. Oh, here it is.	2		2	(Exhibit No. 20 was marked for identification.)
5 A. If I may take a minute to address the issue 6 of how causation is reported in the epidemiologic 7 literature. 8 Q. With all due respect, Doctor, if you could 9 just answer the question. 10 A. I think that they typically refer to, like, 11 increased risk. I don't know that any of them refer 12 to made the conclusion of I don't know that they 13 used the word "causal." 14 Q. In fact, many of the meta-analyses 15 specifically caution against a causal interpretation, 16 don't they? 17 MS. PARFITT: Objection. 18 THE WITNESS: Once again, if may 19 I take a moment to address how the word 20 BY MR. JAMES: 21 Q. Because my time is limited  5 to take a break before we get into 4 MR. JAMES: Absolutely. 7 THE WITNESS: Okay. 8 THE WITNESS: Okay. 10 (Recess taken from 1:48 p.m. to 2:03 p.m.) 11 THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Back on record a 2:03 p.m. 12 2:03 p.m. 13 BY MR. JAMES: 14 Q. Dr. Moorman, I handed you had a copy of the Penninkilampi paper. 15 A. I'm sorry, the papers were moved while 1 was 16 Usas 17 Usas 18 Q. It was marked as Exhibit 20, I believe. 19 Here, I have an extra, if that would speed things along. I'm sure it's somewhere in there. 20 A. It got moved around. Oh, here it is.	3		3	
of how causation is reported in the epidemiologic literature.  Q. With all due respect, Doctor, if you could just answer the question.  A. I think that they typically refer to, like, increased risk. I don't know that any of them refer to made the conclusion of I don't know that they used the word "causal."  Q. In fact, many of the meta-analyses specifically caution against a causal interpretation, don't they?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. THE WITNESS: Once again, if may I take a moment to address how the word  BY MR. JAMES:  MR. JAMES:  MR. JAMES: Absolutely.  THE WITNESS: Okay.  THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Going off record  1:48 p.m.  (Recess taken from 1:48 p.m. to 2:03 p.m.)  THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Back on record a  2:03 p.m.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Dr. Moorman, I handed you had a copy of the Penninkilampi paper.  A. I'm sorry, the papers were moved while I was  Q. It was marked as Exhibit 20, I believe. Here, I have an extra, if that would speed things along. I'm sure it's somewhere in there.  A. It got moved around. Oh, here it is.			4	THE WITNESS: Would this be a good time
THE WITNESS: Okay.   THE WITNESS: Okay.   THE WITNESS: Okay.   THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Going off record   just answer the question.   9		•	5	to take a break before we get into
Q. With all due respect, Doctor, if you could just answer the question.  A. I think that they typically refer to, like, increased risk. I don't know that any of them refer to made the conclusion of I don't know that they used the word "causal."  Q. In fact, many of the meta-analyses specifically caution against a causal interpretation, don't they?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. THE WITNESS: Once again, if may I take a moment to address how the word BY MR. JAMES: Q. Because my time is limited  Notation  THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Going off record 1:48 p.m.  (Recess taken from 1:48 p.m. to 2:03 p.m.) THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Back on record a 2:03 p.m.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Dr. Moorman, I handed you had a copy of the Penninkilampi paper. A. I'm sorry, the papers were moved while I was  Q. It was marked as Exhibit 20, I believe. Here, I have an extra, if that would speed things along. I'm sure it's somewhere in there.  A. It got moved around. Oh, here it is.			6	<del>-</del>
just answer the question.  A. I think that they typically refer to, like, increased risk. I don't know that any of them refer to – made the conclusion of – I don't know that they used the word "causal."  Q. In fact, many of the meta-analyses specifically caution against a causal interpretation, don't they?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. THE WITNESS: Once again, if – may I take a moment to address how the word – BY MR. JAMES: Q. Because my time is limited –  9 1:48 p.m. (Recess taken from 1:48 p.m. to 2:03 p.m.) THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Back on record a 2:03 p.m.  13 BY MR. JAMES: Q. Dr. Moorman, I handed you had a copy of the Penninkilampi paper. A. I'm sorry, the papers were moved while I was Q. It was marked as Exhibit 20, I believe. Here, I have an extra, if that would speed things along. I'm sure it's somewhere in there. A. It got moved around. Oh, here it is.			7	THE WITNESS: Okay.
A. I think that they typically refer to, like, increased risk. I don't know that any of them refer to made the conclusion of I don't know that they used the word "causal."  Q. In fact, many of the meta-analyses specifically caution against a causal interpretation, don't they?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. THE WITNESS: Once again, if may I take a moment to address how the word BY MR. JAMES: Q. Because my time is limited  Recess taken from 1:48 p.m. to 2:03 p.m.) THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Back on record a 2:03 p.m.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Dr. Moorman, I handed you had a copy of the Penninkilampi paper. A. I'm sorry, the papers were moved while I was Q. It was marked as Exhibit 20, I believe. Here, I have an extra, if that would speed things along. I'm sure it's somewhere in there. A. It got moved around. Oh, here it is.			8	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Going off record at
increased risk. I don't know that any of them refer to — made the conclusion of — I don't know that they used the word "causal."  Q. In fact, many of the meta-analyses specifically caution against a causal interpretation, don't they?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. THE WITNESS: Once again, if — may I take a moment to address how the word — BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Dr. Moorman, I handed you had a copy of the Penninkilampi paper. A. I'm sorry, the papers were moved while I was Q. It was marked as Exhibit 20, I believe. Here, I have an extra, if that would speed things along. I'm sure it's somewhere in there.  A. It got moved around. Oh, here it is.		•	9	_
to made the conclusion of I don't know that they used the word "causal."  Q. In fact, many of the meta-analyses specifically caution against a causal interpretation, don't they?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. THE WITNESS: Once again, if may I take a moment to address how the word BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Dr. Moorman, I handed you had a copy of the Penninkilampi paper.  A. I'm sorry, the papers were moved while I was  Q. It was marked as Exhibit 20, I believe. Here, I have an extra, if that would speed things along. I'm sure it's somewhere in there.  A. It got moved around. Oh, here it is.				
13 used the word "causal."  14 Q. In fact, many of the meta-analyses 15 specifically caution against a causal interpretation, 16 don't they? 17 MS. PARFITT: Objection. 18 THE WITNESS: Once again, if may 19 I take a moment to address how the word 20 BY MR. JAMES: 14 Q. Dr. Moorman, I handed you had a copy of the 15 Penninkilampi paper. 16 A. I'm sorry, the papers were moved while 17 I was 18 Q. It was marked as Exhibit 20, I believe. 19 Here, I have an extra, if that would speed 19 things along. I'm sure it's somewhere in there. 20 A. It got moved around. Oh, here it is.		•		THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Back on record at
Q. In fact, many of the meta-analyses  specifically caution against a causal interpretation, don't they?  MS. PARFITT: Objection.  THE WITNESS: Once again, if may  I take a moment to address how the word  BY MR. JAMES: Q. Dr. Moorman, I handed you had a copy of the Penninkilampi paper.  A. I'm sorry, the papers were moved while I was  Q. It was marked as Exhibit 20, I believe. Here, I have an extra, if that would speed things along. I'm sure it's somewhere in there.  A. It got moved around. Oh, here it is.				_
15 specifically caution against a causal interpretation, 16 don't they? 17 MS. PARFITT: Objection. 18 THE WITNESS: Once again, if may 19 I take a moment to address how the word 20 BY MR. JAMES: 21 Q. Because my time is limited 21 A. I'm sorry, the papers were moved while 22 I take a moment to address how the word 23 BY MR. JAMES: 24 A. It got moved around. Oh, here it is.				
don't they?  MS. PARFITT: Objection.  THE WITNESS: Once again, if may  I take a moment to address how the word  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Because my time is limited  A. I'm sorry, the papers were moved while  I was  Q. It was marked as Exhibit 20, I believe.  Here, I have an extra, if that would speed things along. I'm sure it's somewhere in there.  A. It got moved around. Oh, here it is.				-
MS. PARFITT: Objection.  18 THE WITNESS: Once again, if may  19 I take a moment to address how the word  20 BY MR. JAMES:  21 Q. Because my time is limited  17 I was  18 Q. It was marked as Exhibit 20, I believe.  19 Here, I have an extra, if that would speed things along. I'm sure it's somewhere in there.  21 A. It got moved around. Oh, here it is.				* * *
18 THE WITNESS: Once again, if may 19 I take a moment to address how the word 20 BY MR. JAMES: 21 Q. Because my time is limited 21 Ywas 18 Q. It was marked as Exhibit 20, I believe. 19 Here, I have an extra, if that would speed things along. I'm sure it's somewhere in there. 21 A. It got moved around. Oh, here it is.		•		
19 I take a moment to address how the word 20 BY MR. JAMES: 21 Q. Because my time is limited 21 A. It got moved around. Oh. here it is.		· ·		
20 BY MR. JAMES: 21 Q. Because my time is limited 21 A. It got moved around. Oh, here it is.				
21 Q. Because my time is limited 21 A. It got moved around. Oh, here it is.				
A. It got moved around. On, here it is.				
22 A Okov				A. It got moved around. Oh, here it is.
23 Q.— I'm really going to have to respectfully		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
24 ask you to answer my question to the extent that			l .	
25 you're able, and then your counsel will have an			ı	
25 A. That is correct.		year a management with management with management and	25	A. That is correct.

	Page 166		Page 168
1	Q. It's also one of the more recent	1	"Hence, while perineal talc use
2	meta-analyses on the issue; correct?	2	has not been shown to be safe, in
3	A. That's correct.	3	a similar regard, a certain causal
4	Q. And what did the Penninkilampi authors say	4	link between talc use and ovarian
5	about causation?	5	cancer has not yet been
6	A. Okay. They describe perineal talc is	6	established."
7	associated with a 24 to 39 percent increased risk of	7	That's what the authors say; correct?
8	ovarian cancer.	8	A. That's what they say, yes.
9	And this is a very typical way that it would	9	Q. Okay. So they caution that causation has not
10	be described in the epidemiologic literature. It	10	been established; correct?
11	as described very eloquently in some articles in the	11	MS. PARFITT: Objection.
12	American Journal of Public Health last spring, they	12	THE WITNESS: They say a certain causal
13	noted that, to the detriment of the science, that	13	link has not been established not yet been
13 14		14	established.
15	epidemiologists are frequently loathe or don't		
	often use the word "causal" when they describe a risk	15	BY MR. JAMES:
16	factor; and, in part, this is because we are relying	16	Q. And you're here today testifying about what
17	on observational data. This is not an experimental	17	you believe to be evidence supporting the causal link
18	study.	18	correct?
19	And so, many times, reviewers, if they refer	19	A. Yes, I am I am.
20	to "we found that talc caused ovarian cancer," they	20	Q. Okay. And so where in your report do you
21	would object to that, saying that it wasn't a	21	advise the reader that the Penninkilampi authors
22	randomized controlled trial.	22	expressed reservations about causation?
23	But in this series of articles in the	23	A. I do not have anything like that in my
24	American Journal of Public Health, they indicated that	24	report.
25	the tendency not to use the word "causal" is to the	25	MR. JAMES: The next meta-analysis that
	Page 167		Page 169
1	detriment of the science. It's like "Why would we be	l .	
_		1	we can look at is the Berg or Berge meta-analysis
2	<del>-</del>	1 2	
	looking at risk factors for a disease if we didn't think that it caused the disease?"		I'm going to mark that as Exhibit 21.
2	looking at risk factors for a disease if we didn't think that it caused the disease?"	2	
2	looking at risk factors for a disease if we didn't think that it caused the disease?"  So I think that when an epidemiologist sees	2 3	I'm going to mark that as Exhibit 21. (Exhibit No. 21 was marked for identification.) BY MR. JAMES:
2 3 4	looking at risk factors for a disease if we didn't think that it caused the disease?"  So I think that when an epidemiologist sees an increased risk of ovarian cancer, we are thinking	2 3 4	I'm going to mark that as Exhibit 21.  (Exhibit No. 21 was marked for identification.)  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Do the Berge authors conclude that the
2 3 4 5	looking at risk factors for a disease if we didn't think that it caused the disease?"  So I think that when an epidemiologist sees an increased risk of ovarian cancer, we are thinking that this is — this causes ovarian cancer.	2 3 4 5	I'm going to mark that as Exhibit 21.  (Exhibit No. 21 was marked for identification.)  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Do the Berge authors conclude that the evidence is sufficient to support a causation
2 3 4 5 6	looking at risk factors for a disease if we didn't think that it caused the disease?"  So I think that when an epidemiologist sees an increased risk of ovarian cancer, we are thinking that this is — this causes ovarian cancer.  Q. But epidemiologists, including many of the	2 3 4 5 6	I'm going to mark that as Exhibit 21.  (Exhibit No. 21 was marked for identification.)  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Do the Berge authors conclude that the evidence is sufficient to support a causation conclusion?
2 3 4 5 6 7	looking at risk factors for a disease if we didn't think that it caused the disease?"  So I think that when an epidemiologist sees an increased risk of ovarian cancer, we are thinking that this is — this causes ovarian cancer.  Q. But epidemiologists, including many of the meta-analyses that we're about to review, have talked	2 3 4 5 6 7	I'm going to mark that as Exhibit 21.  (Exhibit No. 21 was marked for identification.)  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Do the Berge authors conclude that the evidence is sufficient to support a causation conclusion?  A. They do not make that conclusion, no.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	looking at risk factors for a disease if we didn't think that it caused the disease?"  So I think that when an epidemiologist sees an increased risk of ovarian cancer, we are thinking that this is — this causes ovarian cancer.  Q. But epidemiologists, including many of the meta-analyses that we're about to review, have talked about cause, haven't they?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	I'm going to mark that as Exhibit 21.  (Exhibit No. 21 was marked for identification.) BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Do the Berge authors conclude that the evidence is sufficient to support a causation conclusion?  A. They do not make that conclusion, no. Q. In fact, they actually — they do address
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	looking at risk factors for a disease if we didn't think that it caused the disease?"  So I think that when an epidemiologist sees an increased risk of ovarian cancer, we are thinking that this is — this causes ovarian cancer.  Q. But epidemiologists, including many of the meta-analyses that we're about to review, have talked	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	I'm going to mark that as Exhibit 21.  (Exhibit No. 21 was marked for identification.) BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Do the Berge authors conclude that the evidence is sufficient to support a causation conclusion?  A. They do not make that conclusion, no. Q. In fact, they actually — they do address causation, don't they?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	looking at risk factors for a disease if we didn't think that it caused the disease?"  So I think that when an epidemiologist sees an increased risk of ovarian cancer, we are thinking that this is this causes ovarian cancer.  Q. But epidemiologists, including many of the meta-analyses that we're about to review, have talked about cause, haven't they?  MS. PARFITT: Objection.  THE WITNESS: Some of them have	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	I'm going to mark that as Exhibit 21.  (Exhibit No. 21 was marked for identification.) BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Do the Berge authors conclude that the evidence is sufficient to support a causation conclusion?  A. They do not make that conclusion, no. Q. In fact, they actually — they do address causation, don't they?  A. They state their opinion, yes.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	looking at risk factors for a disease if we didn't think that it caused the disease?"  So I think that when an epidemiologist sees an increased risk of ovarian cancer, we are thinking that this is — this causes ovarian cancer.  Q. But epidemiologists, including many of the meta-analyses that we're about to review, have talked about cause, haven't they?  MS. PARFITT: Objection.  THE WITNESS: Some of them have addressed, yes.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	I'm going to mark that as Exhibit 21.  (Exhibit No. 21 was marked for identification.) BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Do the Berge authors conclude that the evidence is sufficient to support a causation conclusion?  A. They do not make that conclusion, no. Q. In fact, they actually — they do address causation, don't they?  A. They state their opinion, yes. Q. Okay. And their opinion is expressed severa
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	looking at risk factors for a disease if we didn't think that it caused the disease?"  So I think that when an epidemiologist sees an increased risk of ovarian cancer, we are thinking that this is — this causes ovarian cancer.  Q. But epidemiologists, including many of the meta-analyses that we're about to review, have talked about cause, haven't they?  MS. PARFITT: Objection.  THE WITNESS: Some of them have addressed, yes. BY MR. JAMES:	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	I'm going to mark that as Exhibit 21.  (Exhibit No. 21 was marked for identification.) BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Do the Berge authors conclude that the evidence is sufficient to support a causation conclusion?  A. They do not make that conclusion, no. Q. In fact, they actually — they do address causation, don't they?  A. They state their opinion, yes. Q. Okay. And their opinion is expressed severatimes throughout the article. The first is in the
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	looking at risk factors for a disease if we didn't think that it caused the disease?"  So I think that when an epidemiologist sees an increased risk of ovarian cancer, we are thinking that this is — this causes ovarian cancer.  Q. But epidemiologists, including many of the meta-analyses that we're about to review, have talked about cause, haven't they?  MS. PARFITT: Objection.  THE WITNESS: Some of them have addressed, yes.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. For example, Penninkilampi doesn't seem shy	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	I'm going to mark that as Exhibit 21.  (Exhibit No. 21 was marked for identification.) BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Do the Berge authors conclude that the evidence is sufficient to support a causation conclusion?  A. They do not make that conclusion, no. Q. In fact, they actually – they do address causation, don't they?  A. They state their opinion, yes. Q. Okay. And their opinion is expressed severatimes throughout the article. The first is in the abstract of the article; correct?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	looking at risk factors for a disease if we didn't think that it caused the disease?"  So I think that when an epidemiologist sees an increased risk of ovarian cancer, we are thinking that this is — this causes ovarian cancer.  Q. But epidemiologists, including many of the meta-analyses that we're about to review, have talked about cause, haven't they?  MS. PARFITT: Objection.  THE WITNESS: Some of them have addressed, yes.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. For example, Penninkilampi doesn't seem shy of the word "cause." If we look at page 42,	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	I'm going to mark that as Exhibit 21.  (Exhibit No. 21 was marked for identification.)  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Do the Berge authors conclude that the evidence is sufficient to support a causation conclusion?  A. They do not make that conclusion, no.  Q. In fact, they actually — they do address causation, don't they?  A. They state their opinion, yes.  Q. Okay. And their opinion is expressed severatimes throughout the article. The first is in the abstract of the article; correct?  If we look at the abstract, it's the first
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	looking at risk factors for a disease if we didn't think that it caused the disease?"  So I think that when an epidemiologist sees an increased risk of ovarian cancer, we are thinking that this is — this causes ovarian cancer.  Q. But epidemiologists, including many of the meta-analyses that we're about to review, have talked about cause, haven't they?  MS. PARFITT: Objection.  THE WITNESS: Some of them have addressed, yes.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. For example, Penninkilampi doesn't seem shy of the word "cause." If we look at page 42,  Dr. Moorman, we see, in the top paragraph in the	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	(Exhibit No. 21 was marked for identification.) BY MR. JAMES: Q. Do the Berge authors conclude that the evidence is sufficient to support a causation conclusion? A. They do not make that conclusion, no. Q. In fact, they actually — they do address causation, don't they? A. They state their opinion, yes. Q. Okay. And their opinion is expressed severatimes throughout the article. The first is in the abstract of the article; correct?  If we look at the abstract, it's the first page of the article, page 248, the last sentence of
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	looking at risk factors for a disease if we didn't think that it caused the disease?"  So I think that when an epidemiologist sees an increased risk of ovarian cancer, we are thinking that this is — this causes ovarian cancer.  Q. But epidemiologists, including many of the meta-analyses that we're about to review, have talked about cause, haven't they?  MS. PARFITT: Objection.  THE WITNESS: Some of them have addressed, yes.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. For example, Penninkilampi doesn't seem shy of the word "cause." If we look at page 42, Dr. Moorman, we see, in the top paragraph in the left-hand column, at the bottom of that paragraph, the	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	Im going to mark that as Exhibit 21.  (Exhibit No. 21 was marked for identification.) BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Do the Berge authors conclude that the evidence is sufficient to support a causation conclusion?  A. They do not make that conclusion, no. Q. In fact, they actually — they do address causation, don't they?  A. They state their opinion, yes. Q. Okay. And their opinion is expressed severatimes throughout the article. The first is in the abstract of the article; correct?  If we look at the abstract, it's the first page of the article, page 248, the last sentence of the abstract. Do you see that?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	looking at risk factors for a disease if we didn't think that it caused the disease?"  So I think that when an epidemiologist sees an increased risk of ovarian cancer, we are thinking that this is — this causes ovarian cancer.  Q. But epidemiologists, including many of the meta-analyses that we're about to review, have talked about cause, haven't they?  MS. PARFITT: Objection.  THE WITNESS: Some of them have addressed, yes. BY MR. JAMES:  Q. For example, Penninkilampi doesn't seem shy of the word "cause." If we look at page 42, Dr. Moorman, we see, in the top paragraph in the left-hand column, at the bottom of that paragraph, the Penninkilampi authors write, quote — this is the last	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	Im going to mark that as Exhibit 21.  (Exhibit No. 21 was marked for identification.) BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Do the Berge authors conclude that the evidence is sufficient to support a causation conclusion?  A. They do not make that conclusion, no. Q. In fact, they actually — they do address causation, don't they?  A. They state their opinion, yes. Q. Okay. And their opinion is expressed severatimes throughout the article. The first is in the abstract of the article; correct?  If we look at the abstract, it's the first page of the article, page 248, the last sentence of the abstract. Do you see that?  A. Yes, I do.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	looking at risk factors for a disease if we didn't think that it caused the disease?"  So I think that when an epidemiologist sees an increased risk of ovarian cancer, we are thinking that this is — this causes ovarian cancer.  Q. But epidemiologists, including many of the meta-analyses that we're about to review, have talked about cause, haven't they?  MS. PARFITT: Objection.  THE WITNESS: Some of them have addressed, yes. BY MR. JAMES:  Q. For example, Penninkilampi doesn't seem shy of the word "cause." If we look at page 42, Dr. Moorman, we see, in the top paragraph in the left-hand column, at the bottom of that paragraph, the Penninkilampi authors write, quote — this is the last sentence —	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	Im going to mark that as Exhibit 21.  (Exhibit No. 21 was marked for identification.) BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Do the Berge authors conclude that the evidence is sufficient to support a causation conclusion?  A. They do not make that conclusion, no. Q. In fact, they actually — they do address causation, don't they?  A. They state their opinion, yes. Q. Okay. And their opinion is expressed severatimes throughout the article. The first is in the abstract of the article; correct?  If we look at the abstract, it's the first page of the article, page 248, the last sentence of the abstract. Do you see that?  A. Yes, I do. Q. They say (as read):
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	looking at risk factors for a disease if we didn't think that it caused the disease?"  So I think that when an epidemiologist sees an increased risk of ovarian cancer, we are thinking that this is — this causes ovarian cancer.  Q. But epidemiologists, including many of the meta-analyses that we're about to review, have talked about cause, haven't they?  MS. PARFITT: Objection.  THE WITNESS: Some of them have addressed, yes.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. For example, Penninkilampi doesn't seem shy of the word "cause." If we look at page 42,  Dr. Moorman, we see, in the top paragraph in the left-hand column, at the bottom of that paragraph, the Penninkilampi authors write, quote — this is the last sentence —  A. Wait. Page 42?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	Im going to mark that as Exhibit 21.  (Exhibit No. 21 was marked for identification.) BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Do the Berge authors conclude that the evidence is sufficient to support a causation conclusion?  A. They do not make that conclusion, no. Q. In fact, they actually — they do address causation, don't they?  A. They state their opinion, yes. Q. Okay. And their opinion is expressed severatimes throughout the article. The first is in the abstract of the article; correct?  If we look at the abstract, it's the first page of the article, page 248, the last sentence of the abstract. Do you see that?  A. Yes, I do. Q. They say (as read):  "The heterogeneity of results by
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	looking at risk factors for a disease if we didn't think that it caused the disease?"  So I think that when an epidemiologist sees an increased risk of ovarian cancer, we are thinking that this is — this causes ovarian cancer.  Q. But epidemiologists, including many of the meta-analyses that we're about to review, have talked about cause, haven't they?  MS. PARFITT: Objection.  THE WITNESS: Some of them have addressed, yes.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. For example, Penninkilampi doesn't seem shy of the word "cause." If we look at page 42,  Dr. Moorman, we see, in the top paragraph in the left-hand column, at the bottom of that paragraph, the Penninkilampi authors write, quote — this is the last sentence —  A. Wait. Page 42?  Q. Page 42.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	Im going to mark that as Exhibit 21.  (Exhibit No. 21 was marked for identification.) BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Do the Berge authors conclude that the evidence is sufficient to support a causation conclusion?  A. They do not make that conclusion, no. Q. In fact, they actually — they do address causation, don't they?  A. They state their opinion, yes. Q. Okay. And their opinion is expressed severatimes throughout the article. The first is in the abstract of the article; correct?  If we look at the abstract, it's the first page of the article, page 248, the last sentence of the abstract. Do you see that?  A. Yes, I do. Q. They say (as read):  "The heterogeneity of results by study design, however, detracts
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	looking at risk factors for a disease if we didn't think that it caused the disease?"  So I think that when an epidemiologist sees an increased risk of ovarian cancer, we are thinking that this is — this causes ovarian cancer.  Q. But epidemiologists, including many of the meta-analyses that we're about to review, have talked about cause, haven't they?  MS. PARFITT: Objection.  THE WITNESS: Some of them have addressed, yes.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. For example, Penninkilampi doesn't seem shy of the word "cause." If we look at page 42, Dr. Moorman, we see, in the top paragraph in the left-hand column, at the bottom of that paragraph, the Penninkilampi authors write, quote — this is the last sentence —  A. Wait. Page 42?  Q. Page 42.  A. Yes.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	Im going to mark that as Exhibit 21.  (Exhibit No. 21 was marked for identification.) BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Do the Berge authors conclude that the evidence is sufficient to support a causation conclusion?  A. They do not make that conclusion, no. Q. In fact, they actually — they do address causation, don't they?  A. They state their opinion, yes. Q. Okay. And their opinion is expressed severatimes throughout the article. The first is in the abstract of the article; correct?  If we look at the abstract, it's the first page of the article, page 248, the last sentence of the abstract. Do you see that?  A. Yes, I do. Q. They say (as read):  "The heterogeneity of results by study design, however, detracts from a causal interpretation of
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	looking at risk factors for a disease if we didn't think that it caused the disease?"  So I think that when an epidemiologist sees an increased risk of ovarian cancer, we are thinking that this is — this causes ovarian cancer.  Q. But epidemiologists, including many of the meta-analyses that we're about to review, have talked about cause, haven't they?  MS. PARFITT: Objection.  THE WITNESS: Some of them have addressed, yes.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. For example, Penninkilampi doesn't seem shy of the word "cause." If we look at page 42, Dr. Moorman, we see, in the top paragraph in the left-hand column, at the bottom of that paragraph, the Penninkilampi authors write, quote — this is the last sentence —  A. Wait. Page 42?  Q. Page 42.  A. Yes.  Q. It's the top left paragraph. The bottom last	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	Im going to mark that as Exhibit 21.  (Exhibit No. 21 was marked for identification.) BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Do the Berge authors conclude that the evidence is sufficient to support a causation conclusion?  A. They do not make that conclusion, no. Q. In fact, they actually — they do address causation, don't they?  A. They state their opinion, yes. Q. Okay. And their opinion is expressed severatimes throughout the article. The first is in the abstract of the article; correct?  If we look at the abstract, it's the first page of the article, page 248, the last sentence of the abstract. Do you see that?  A. Yes, I do. Q. They say (as read):  "The heterogeneity of results by study design, however, detracts from a causal interpretation of this association."
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	looking at risk factors for a disease if we didn't think that it caused the disease?"  So I think that when an epidemiologist sees an increased risk of ovarian cancer, we are thinking that this is — this causes ovarian cancer.  Q. But epidemiologists, including many of the meta-analyses that we're about to review, have talked about cause, haven't they?  MS. PARFITT: Objection.  THE WITNESS: Some of them have addressed, yes.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. For example, Penninkilampi doesn't seem shy of the word "cause." If we look at page 42, Dr. Moorman, we see, in the top paragraph in the left-hand column, at the bottom of that paragraph, the Penninkilampi authors write, quote — this is the last sentence —  A. Wait. Page 42?  Q. Page 42.  A. Yes.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	Im going to mark that as Exhibit 21.  (Exhibit No. 21 was marked for identification.) BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Do the Berge authors conclude that the evidence is sufficient to support a causation conclusion?  A. They do not make that conclusion, no. Q. In fact, they actually — they do address causation, don't they?  A. They state their opinion, yes. Q. Okay. And their opinion is expressed severatimes throughout the article. The first is in the abstract of the article; correct?  If we look at the abstract, it's the first page of the article, page 248, the last sentence of the abstract. Do you see that?  A. Yes, I do. Q. They say (as read):  "The heterogeneity of results by study design, however, detracts from a causal interpretation of

	Page 170		Page 172
1	Q. Where do you advise the reader of your MDL	1	MR. JAMES: And I'm going to reserve
2	report that the authors of the Berge meta-analyses	2	the time that it takes
3	expressed reservations about causation?	3	MS. PARFITT: No, you're not going to
4	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.	4	reserve the time. You asked her a question; she was
5	THE WITNESS: That is not in my report.	5	answering it.
6	BY MR. JAMES:	6	MR. JAMES: It was a yes-or-no
7	Q. Do you see at the very the end of article, at	7	question.
8	the very last page on 256, before the acknowledgment	8	MS. PARFITT: You can object it was
9	section, again, the authors conclude the article with	9	not, Scott. Let's have her finish her statement, and
10	a statement that the results (as read):	10	you can decide what you want to do it with it. But
11	"do not support a causal	11	she's going to finish her comment.
12	interpretation of the	12	Dr. Moorman, please.
13	association."	13	THE WITNESS: So I think that in my
14	Do you see where I'm reading?	14	report, I did address the aspects of the heterogeneity
15	A. They say some several aspects of the	15	of the results, although I might not specifically have
16	results there.	16	addressed said anything specifically about the
17	Q. Fair enough.	17	limitation of the Berge.
18	A. Yes.	18	BY MS. PARFITT:
19	Q. So let's just read the sentence in full. So	19	Q. Right. So my question, which was very
20	they say (as read):	20	precise, is where do you note in your MDL report the
21	"Several aspects of our results,	21	causation reservations of the Berge authors?
22	including the heterogeneity of	22	MS. PARFITT: Objection.
23	results between case-control and	23	THE WITNESS: And as I stated before,
24	cohort studies, however, do not	24	that is not in that specific reservations of the
25	support a causal interpretation of	25	Berge authors, I do not have that in my in my
	Page 171		Page 173
1	Page 171 the association."	1	Page 173 report.
1 2	the association."	1 2	
	the association." That's what they say; correct?		report. BY MS. PARFITT:
2	the association."	2	report.  BY MS. PARFITT:  Q. The next meta-analyses is and I'm working
2	the association." That's what they say; correct? A. Right.	2 3	report.  BY MS. PARFITT:  Q. The next meta-analyses is and I'm working backwards chronologically is the Langseth
2 3 4	the association."  That's what they say; correct?  A. Right.  Q. And, again, do you advise the readers of your	2 3 4	report.  BY MS. PARFITT:  Q. The next meta-analyses is and I'm working backwards chronologically is the Langseth meta-analyses.
2 3 4 5	the association."  That's what they say; correct?  A. Right.  Q. And, again, do you advise the readers of your  MDL report that those are the conclusions of the Berge	2 3 4 5	report.  BY MS. PARFITT:  Q. The next meta-analyses is and I'm working backwards chronologically is the Langseth meta-analyses.  Are you familiar with that paper?
2 3 4 5 6	the association."  That's what they say; correct?  A. Right.  Q. And, again, do you advise the readers of your  MDL report that those are the conclusions of the Berge meta-analysis?	2 3 4 5 6	report.  BY MS. PARFITT:  Q. The next meta-analyses is and I'm working backwards chronologically is the Langseth meta-analyses.
2 3 4 5 6 7	the association." That's what they say; correct? A. Right. Q. And, again, do you advise the readers of your MDL report that those are the conclusions of the Berge meta-analysis? MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.	2 3 4 5 6 7	report.  BY MS. PARFITT:  Q. The next meta-analyses is and I'm working backwards chronologically is the Langseth meta-analyses.  Are you familiar with that paper?  A. Yes, I have seen that paper.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	the association." That's what they say; correct? A. Right. Q. And, again, do you advise the readers of your MDL report that those are the conclusions of the Berge meta-analysis? MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. THE WITNESS: I do not specifically do that. But in my report, I think that I really address some of the heterogeneity of the results between	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	report.  BY MS. PARFITT:  Q. The next meta-analyses is and I'm working backwards chronologically is the Langseth meta-analyses.  Are you familiar with that paper?  A. Yes, I have seen that paper.  MR. JAMES: And I'm going to mark the
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	the association." That's what they say; correct? A. Right. Q. And, again, do you advise the readers of your MDL report that those are the conclusions of the Berge meta-analysis? MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. THE WITNESS: I do not specifically do that. But in my report, I think that I really address some of the heterogeneity of the results between case-control and cohort studies and why some of the	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	report. BY MS. PARFITT: Q. The next meta-analyses is and I'm working backwards chronologically is the Langseth meta-analyses. Are you familiar with that paper? A. Yes, I have seen that paper. MR. JAMES: And I'm going to mark the Langseth paper as Exhibit No. 23.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	the association." That's what they say; correct? A. Right. Q. And, again, do you advise the readers of your MDL report that those are the conclusions of the Berge meta-analysis? MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. THE WITNESS: I do not specifically do that. But in my report, I think that I really address some of the heterogeneity of the results between case-control and cohort studies and why some of the differences might be observed and, for example, some	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	report. BY MS. PARFITT: Q. The next meta-analyses is and I'm working backwards chronologically is the Langseth meta-analyses. Are you familiar with that paper? A. Yes, I have seen that paper. MR. JAMES: And I'm going to mark the Langseth paper as Exhibit No. 23. (Exhibit No. 22 was marked for identification.)
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	the association." That's what they say; correct? A. Right. Q. And, again, do you advise the readers of your MDL report that those are the conclusions of the Berge meta-analysis? MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. THE WITNESS: I do not specifically do that. But in my report, I think that I really address some of the heterogeneity of the results between case-control and cohort studies and why some of the differences might be observed and, for example, some of the biases in the cohort studies would lead to an	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	report. BY MS. PARFITT: Q. The next meta-analyses is and I'm working backwards chronologically is the Langseth meta-analyses. Are you familiar with that paper? A. Yes, I have seen that paper. MR. JAMES: And I'm going to mark the Langseth paper as Exhibit No. 23. (Exhibit No. 22 was marked for identification.) MR. JAMES: I'm handing you two copies.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	the association." That's what they say; correct? A. Right. Q. And, again, do you advise the readers of your MDL report that those are the conclusions of the Berge meta-analysis? MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. THE WITNESS: I do not specifically do that. But in my report, I think that I really address some of the heterogeneity of the results between case-control and cohort studies and why some of the differences might be observed and, for example, some of the biases in the cohort studies would lead to an underestimate of the	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	report. BY MS. PARFITT: Q. The next meta-analyses is and I'm working backwards chronologically is the Langseth meta-analyses. Are you familiar with that paper? A. Yes, I have seen that paper. MR. JAMES: And I'm going to mark the Langseth paper as Exhibit No. 23. (Exhibit No. 22 was marked for identification.) MR. JAMES: I'm handing you two copies. MR. DONATH: 23 or 22?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	the association." That's what they say; correct? A. Right. Q. And, again, do you advise the readers of your MDL report that those are the conclusions of the Berge meta-analysis? MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. THE WITNESS: I do not specifically do that. But in my report, I think that I really address some of the heterogeneity of the results between case-control and cohort studies and why some of the differences might be observed and, for example, some of the biases in the cohort studies would lead to an underestimate of the BY MR. JAMES:	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	report.  BY MS. PARFITT:  Q. The next meta-analyses is and I'm working backwards chronologically is the Langseth meta-analyses.  Are you familiar with that paper?  A. Yes, I have seen that paper.  MR. JAMES: And I'm going to mark the Langseth paper as Exhibit No. 23.  (Exhibit No. 22 was marked for identification.)  MR. JAMES: I'm handing you two copies.  MR. DONATH: 23 or 22?  MS. BRENNAN: 22.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	the association." That's what they say; correct? A. Right. Q. And, again, do you advise the readers of your MDL report that those are the conclusions of the Berge meta-analysis? MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. THE WITNESS: I do not specifically do that. But in my report, I think that I really address some of the heterogeneity of the results between case-control and cohort studies and why some of the differences might be observed and, for example, some of the biases in the cohort studies would lead to an underestimate of the BY MR. JAMES: Q. And, Dr. Moorman	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	report.  BY MS. PARFITT:  Q. The next meta-analyses is and I'm working backwards chronologically is the Langseth meta-analyses.  Are you familiar with that paper?  A. Yes, I have seen that paper.  MR. JAMES: And I'm going to mark the Langseth paper as Exhibit No. 23.  (Exhibit No. 22 was marked for identification.)  MR. JAMES: I'm handing you two copies.  MR. DONATH: 23 or 22?  MS. BRENNAN: 22.  MR. JAMES: It's 22. So we'll sub
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	the association." That's what they say; correct? A. Right. Q. And, again, do you advise the readers of your MDL report that those are the conclusions of the Berge meta-analysis? MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. THE WITNESS: I do not specifically do that. But in my report, I think that I really address some of the heterogeneity of the results between case-control and cohort studies and why some of the differences might be observed and, for example, some of the biases in the cohort studies would lead to an underestimate of the BY MR. JAMES: Q. And, Dr. Moorman MS. PARFITT: Excuse me	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	report.  BY MS. PARFITT:  Q. The next meta-analyses is and I'm working backwards chronologically is the Langseth meta-analyses.  Are you familiar with that paper?  A. Yes, I have seen that paper.  MR. JAMES: And I'm going to mark the Langseth paper as Exhibit No. 23.  (Exhibit No. 22 was marked for identification.)  MR. JAMES: I'm handing you two copies.  MR. DONATH: 23 or 22?  MS. BRENNAN: 22.  MR. JAMES: It's 22. So we'll sub stickers.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	the association." That's what they say; correct? A. Right. Q. And, again, do you advise the readers of your MDL report that those are the conclusions of the Berge meta-analysis? MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. THE WITNESS: I do not specifically do that. But in my report, I think that I really address some of the heterogeneity of the results between case-control and cohort studies and why some of the differences might be observed and, for example, some of the biases in the cohort studies would lead to an underestimate of the BY MR. JAMES: Q. And, Dr. Moorman MS. PARFITT: Excuse me BY MR. JAMES:	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	report. BY MS. PARFITT: Q. The next meta-analyses is and I'm working backwards chronologically is the Langseth meta-analyses. Are you familiar with that paper? A. Yes, I have seen that paper. MR. JAMES: And I'm going to mark the Langseth paper as Exhibit No. 23. (Exhibit No. 22 was marked for identification.) MR. JAMES: I'm handing you two copies. MR. DONATH: 23 or 22? MS. BRENNAN: 22. MR. JAMES: It's 22. So we'll sub stickers. BY MR. JAMES:
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	the association." That's what they say; correct? A. Right. Q. And, again, do you advise the readers of your MDL report that those are the conclusions of the Berge meta-analysis? MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. THE WITNESS: I do not specifically do that. But in my report, I think that I really address some of the heterogeneity of the results between case-control and cohort studies and why some of the differences might be observed and, for example, some of the biases in the cohort studies would lead to an underestimate of the BY MR. JAMES: Q. And, Dr. Moorman MS. PARFITT: Excuse me BY MR. JAMES: Q Im going to ask you questions about that.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	report. BY MS. PARFITT: Q. The next meta-analyses is and I'm working backwards chronologically is the Langseth meta-analyses. Are you familiar with that paper? A. Yes, I have seen that paper. MR. JAMES: And I'm going to mark the Langseth paper as Exhibit No. 23. (Exhibit No. 22 was marked for identification.) MR. JAMES: I'm handing you two copies. MR. DONATH: 23 or 22? MS. BRENNAN: 22. MR. JAMES: It's 22. So we'll sub stickers. BY MR. JAMES: Q. So Langseth is 22. Did the authors of
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	the association." That's what they say; correct? A. Right. Q. And, again, do you advise the readers of your MDL report that those are the conclusions of the Berge meta-analysis? MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. THE WITNESS: I do not specifically do that. But in my report, I think that I really address some of the heterogeneity of the results between case-control and cohort studies and why some of the differences might be observed and, for example, some of the biases in the cohort studies would lead to an underestimate of the BY MR. JAMES: Q. And, Dr. Moorman MS. PARFITT: Excuse me BY MR. JAMES: Q I'm going to ask you questions about that. MS. PARFITT: Mr. James, she was in	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	report. BY MS. PARFITT: Q. The next meta-analyses is and I'm working backwards chronologically is the Langseth meta-analyses. Are you familiar with that paper? A. Yes, I have seen that paper. MR. JAMES: And I'm going to mark the Langseth paper as Exhibit No. 23. (Exhibit No. 22 was marked for identification.) MR. JAMES: I'm handing you two copies. MR. DONATH: 23 or 22? MS. BRENNAN: 22. MR. JAMES: It's 22. So we'll sub stickers. BY MR. JAMES: Q. So Langseth is 22. Did the authors of Langseth conclude that causation is shown? Yes or no,
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	the association." That's what they say; correct? A. Right. Q. And, again, do you advise the readers of your MDL report that those are the conclusions of the Berge meta-analysis? MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. THE WITNESS: I do not specifically do that. But in my report, I think that I really address some of the heterogeneity of the results between case-control and cohort studies and why some of the differences might be observed and, for example, some of the biases in the cohort studies would lead to an underestimate of the BY MR. JAMES: Q. And, Dr. Moorman MS. PARFITT: Excuse me BY MR. JAMES: Q I'm going to ask you questions about that. MS. PARFITT: Mr. James, she was in the middle of her sentence.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	report. BY MS. PARFITT:  Q. The next meta-analyses is and I'm working backwards chronologically is the Langseth meta-analyses.  Are you familiar with that paper?  A. Yes, I have seen that paper.  MR. JAMES: And I'm going to mark the Langseth paper as Exhibit No. 23.  (Exhibit No. 22 was marked for identification.)  MR. JAMES: I'm handing you two copies.  MR. DONATH: 23 or 22?  MS. BRENNAN: 22.  MR. JAMES: It's 22. So we'll sub stickers.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. So Langseth is 22. Did the authors of Langseth conclude that causation is shown? Yes or no, please.  A. They if I may take just a moment to read
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	the association." That's what they say; correct? A. Right. Q. And, again, do you advise the readers of your MDL report that those are the conclusions of the Berge meta-analysis? MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. THE WITNESS: I do not specifically do that. But in my report, I think that I really address some of the heterogeneity of the results between case-control and cohort studies and why some of the differences might be observed and, for example, some of the biases in the cohort studies would lead to an underestimate of the BY MR. JAMES: Q. And, Dr. Moorman MS. PARFITT: Excuse me BY MR. JAMES: Q I'm going to ask you questions about that. MS. PARFITT: Mr. James, she was in the middle of her sentence. MR. JAMES: I object to the	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	report. BY MS. PARFITT: Q. The next meta-analyses is and I'm working backwards chronologically is the Langseth meta-analyses. Are you familiar with that paper? A. Yes, I have seen that paper. MR. JAMES: And I'm going to mark the Langseth paper as Exhibit No. 23. (Exhibit No. 22 was marked for identification.) MR. JAMES: I'm handing you two copies. MR. DONATH: 23 or 22? MS. BRENNAN: 22. MR. JAMES: It's 22. So we'll sub stickers. BY MR. JAMES: Q. So Langseth is 22. Did the authors of Langseth conclude that causation is shown? Yes or no, please.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	the association." That's what they say; correct? A. Right. Q. And, again, do you advise the readers of your MDL report that those are the conclusions of the Berge meta-analysis? MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. THE WITNESS: I do not specifically do that. But in my report, I think that I really address some of the heterogeneity of the results between case-control and cohort studies and why some of the differences might be observed and, for example, some of the biases in the cohort studies would lead to an underestimate of the BY MR. JAMES: Q. And, Dr. Moorman MS. PARFITT: Excuse me BY MR. JAMES: Q I'm going to ask you questions about that. MS. PARFITT: Mr. James, she was in the middle of her sentence. MR. JAMES: I object to the nonresponsive portion of her answer.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	report. BY MS. PARFITT:  Q. The next meta-analyses is and I'm working backwards chronologically is the Langseth meta-analyses.  Are you familiar with that paper?  A. Yes, I have seen that paper.  MR. JAMES: And I'm going to mark the Langseth paper as Exhibit No. 23.  (Exhibit No. 22 was marked for identification.)  MR. JAMES: I'm handing you two copies.  MR. DONATH: 23 or 22?  MS. BRENNAN: 22.  MR. JAMES: It's 22. So we'll sub stickers.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. So Langseth is 22. Did the authors of Langseth conclude that causation is shown? Yes or no, please.  A. They if I may take just a moment to read through it  Q. Sure.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	the association." That's what they say; correct? A. Right. Q. And, again, do you advise the readers of your MDL report that those are the conclusions of the Berge meta-analysis? MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. THE WITNESS: I do not specifically do that. But in my report, I think that I really address some of the heterogeneity of the results between case-control and cohort studies and why some of the differences might be observed and, for example, some of the biases in the cohort studies would lead to an underestimate of the BY MR. JAMES: Q. And, Dr. Moorman MS. PARFITT: Excuse me BY MR. JAMES: Q I'm going to ask you questions about that. MS. PARFITT: Mr. James, she was in the middle of her sentence. MR. JAMES: I object to the	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	report. BY MS. PARFITT:  Q. The next meta-analyses is and I'm working backwards chronologically is the Langseth meta-analyses.  Are you familiar with that paper?  A. Yes, I have seen that paper.  MR. JAMES: And I'm going to mark the Langseth paper as Exhibit No. 23.  (Exhibit No. 22 was marked for identification.)  MR. JAMES: I'm handing you two copies.  MR. DONATH: 23 or 22?  MS. BRENNAN: 22.  MR. JAMES: It's 22. So we'll sub stickers.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. So Langseth is 22. Did the authors of Langseth conclude that causation is shown? Yes or no, please.  A. They if I may take just a moment to read through it

	Page 174		Page 176
1	issue of causation on page 359 of the article;	1	conclude that the evidence was sufficient to support
2	correct, under the section "Proposal to research	2	causation?
3	community."	3	A. No, they did not.
4	Do you see where I am?	4	Q. Okay. And, in fact, the authors did address
5	A. I do see that.	5	causation in their paper in the abstract; correct?
6	Q. Okay. And the authors state (as read):	6	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.
7	"The current body of experimental	7	THE WITNESS: Yes, they do.
8	and epidemiological evidence is	8	BY MR. JAMES:
9	insufficient to establish a causal	9	Q. Okay. And at page 195 in the conclusion of
10	association between perineal use	10	the abstract, the authors say (as read):
11	of talc and ovarian cancer risk."	11	"The available observational data
12	A. That is correct. And, again, noting the date	12	do not support the existence of a
13	of this paper, 2008. So quite a lot of evidence has	13	causal relationship between
14	emerged since then. And one of the authors on the	14	perineal talc exposure and
15	paper has since concluded that there is sufficient	15	increased risk of epithelial
16	evidence for causality.	16	ovarian cancer. Selection bias
17	Q. And you're talking about a paid expert in	17	and uncontrolled confounding may
18	this case; correct?	18	account for the positive
19	MS. PARFITT: Objection.	19	associations seen in prior
20	THE WITNESS: Dr. Siemiatycki, who's a	20	epidemiological studies."
21	paid expert, well-respected epidemiologist.	21	That's what the authors say; correct?
22	BY MR. JAMES:	22	A. That is what these authors say.
23	Q. And he's a paid expert in this litigation for	23	Q. And did you report to the reader of your MDL
24	the Plaintiffs; correct?	24	report the Huncharek authors' reserved judgment on
25	MS. PARFITT: Objection.	25	causation?
_	Page 175		Page 177
1	THE WITNESS: That is correct.	1	MS. PARFITT: Objection.
2	BY MR. JAMES:	2	THE WITNESS: As with the other
3	Q. Where in your report and this is a	3	meta-analysis, this is now 16 years old, and I did not
4	yes-or-no question, or actually it's not "yes" or	4	specifically report that, but I did consider in my
5	"no." You tell me if it exists or not.	5 6	report the biases and uncontrolled confounding that
6	Where in your report do you show to the	7	they were concerned about. BY MR. JAMES:
7	reader of the report that the Langseth authors	8	Q. Do any of the there are a handful of
8	reserved judgment on causation?	9	meta-analyses that precede the Huncharek 2003
9	MS. PARFITT: Objection to form.	10	meta-analyses; correct?
10	THE WITNESS: I did not specifically	11	A. That is correct.
11 12	include that in my report. BY MR. JAMES:	12	Q. Do any of those meta-analyses conclude
		13	causation?
13	Q. Dr. Moorman, have you reviewed the Huncharek		
1 /	2002 mate analyses?	14	MS. PARFITT: Objection: Form.
14	2003 meta-analyses?	14	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. THE WITNESS: I don't believe that they
15	A. Yes, I have.	1	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I don't believe that they do.
15 16	A. Yes, I have.  MR. JAMES: And I'm going to mark the	15	THE WITNESS: I don't believe that they
15 16 17	A. Yes, I have.  MR. JAMES: And I'm going to mark the  Huncharek 2003 meta-analyses as Exhibit No. 23, and	15 16	THE WITNESS: I don't believe that they do.
15 16 17 18	A. Yes, I have.  MR. JAMES: And I'm going to mark the  Huncharek 2003 meta-analyses as Exhibit No. 23, and we'll switch stickers at the break.	15 16 17	THE WITNESS: I don't believe that they do. BY MR. JAMES:
15 16 17 18 19	A. Yes, I have.  MR. JAMES: And I'm going to mark the  Huncharek 2003 meta-analyses as Exhibit No. 23, and we'll switch stickers at the break.  (Exhibit No. 23 was marked for identification.)	15 16 17 18	THE WITNESS: I don't believe that they do. BY MR. JAMES: Q. And returning back to our discussion on the Langseth meta-analyses, you noted sort of when I
15 16 17 18 19 20	A. Yes, I have. MR. JAMES: And I'm going to mark the Huncharek 2003 meta-analyses as Exhibit No. 23, and we'll switch stickers at the break. (Exhibit No. 23 was marked for identification.) BY MR. JAMES:	15 16 17 18 19	THE WITNESS: I don't believe that they do. BY MR. JAMES: Q. And returning back to our discussion on the
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	A. Yes, I have. MR. JAMES: And I'm going to mark the Huncharek 2003 meta-analyses as Exhibit No. 23, and we'll switch stickers at the break. (Exhibit No. 23 was marked for identification.) BY MR. JAMES: Q. I'm handing you two copies, Dr. Moorman.	15 16 17 18 19 20	THE WITNESS: I don't believe that they do. BY MR. JAMES: Q. And returning back to our discussion on the Langseth meta-analyses, you noted sort of — when I asked you a question about their conclusions on
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	A. Yes, I have. MR. JAMES: And I'm going to mark the Huncharek 2003 meta-analyses as Exhibit No. 23, and we'll switch stickers at the break. (Exhibit No. 23 was marked for identification.) BY MR. JAMES: Q. I'm handing you two copies, Dr. Moorman. Is this another meta-analysis that you	15 16 17 18 19 20 21	THE WITNESS: I don't believe that they do. BY MR. JAMES: Q. And returning back to our discussion on the Langseth meta-analyses, you noted sort of — when I asked you a question about their conclusions on causation, you noted the timing of the article;
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	A. Yes, I have.  MR. JAMES: And I'm going to mark the Huncharek 2003 meta-analyses as Exhibit No. 23, and we'll switch stickers at the break. (Exhibit No. 23 was marked for identification.) BY MR. JAMES:  Q. I'm handing you two copies, Dr. Moorman. Is this another meta-analysis that you reviewed in forming your opinions in this case?	15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	THE WITNESS: I don't believe that they do. BY MR. JAMES: Q. And returning back to our discussion on the Langseth meta-analyses, you noted sort of when I asked you a question about their conclusions on causation, you noted the timing of the article; correct?
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	A. Yes, I have. MR. JAMES: And I'm going to mark the Huncharek 2003 meta-analyses as Exhibit No. 23, and we'll switch stickers at the break. (Exhibit No. 23 was marked for identification.) BY MR. JAMES: Q. I'm handing you two copies, Dr. Moorman. Is this another meta-analysis that you	15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	THE WITNESS: I don't believe that they do. BY MR. JAMES: Q. And returning back to our discussion on the Langseth meta-analyses, you noted sort of — when I asked you a question about their conclusions on causation, you noted the timing of the article; correct? A. Yes.

	Page 178		Page 180
1	A. 2008.	1	A. No
2	Q 2008?	2	MS. PARFITT: Objection.
3	A. Yes.	3	THE WITNESS: for the same reasons
4	Q. That is right?	4	I described prior.
5	So is your opinion that the evidence in 2008	5	MR. JAMES: And I'm going to mark the
6	was, in fact, insufficient to support a causal	6	2013 Terry paper as Exhibit 24.
7	conclusion but has now transitioned to a status where	7	(Exhibit No. 24 was marked for identification.)
8	it is sufficient?	8	MR. JAMES: I think I'm back on track
9	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.	9	on the numbers. I'm handing you two copies.
10	THE WITNESS: You have asked me that	10	BY MR. JAMES:
11	question in that or a similar question before.	11	Q. And again, Dr. Moorman, you've used this
12	There is a growing body of evidence.	12	paper to inform your opinions in the case; correct?
13	I would be hard-pressed to say at what point in time,	13	A. That is correct.
14	you know, it reached the tipping point where there is	14	Q. And if you look at the last page of the text
15	enough evidence to say that there is this causal	15	on 820 with me, you see in the last paragraph, which
16	association.	16	is the last paragraph on page 820, the authors
17	At this point in time, I feel very confident	17	state at the top right-hand column (as read):
18	in saying that, but I can't say when sufficient data	18	"More work is needed to understand
19	accumulated to say that. I think that's an impossible	19	how genital powders may exert a
20	answer or an impossible question to answer.	20	carcinogenic effect and which
21	BY MR. JAMES:	21	constituents may be involved."
22	Q. And the reason I asked it again is because	22	Do you see that sentence?
23	you made the qualification in discussing the Langseth	23	A. Yes, I do.
24	paper. When I asked you about the authors'	24	Q. There, the authors are again noting that
25	conclusions on causation, you specifically noted that	25	let me rephrase it this way.
	Page 179		Page 181
1	it was a paper from the 2008 time frame; correct?	1	The authors there are reserving judgment on
2	A. Right. And I think that I think that it	2	causation; correct?
3	is obvious that one of the authors, considering all	3	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.
4	the additional data that's accumulated, would has	4	THE WITNESS: I don't think that that
5	made a different conclusion at this point in time.	5	is how I would necessarily interpret that.
6	Q. And the author you're referring to there is	6	BY MR. JAMES:
7	the author that we were discussing as a paid expert in	7	Q. Okay.
8	this case; correct?	8	A. I think that, first of all, basically, any
9	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.	9	scientific paper concludes with "more work is needed."
10	THE WITNESS: Yes. We established he	10	And so it's talking about, you know, trying to advance
1		1 1 1	
11	is a paid expert and, at the same time, a very	11	scientific knowledge by understanding the biological
12	well-respected epidemiologist.	12	mechanism.
12 13	well-respected epidemiologist. BY MR. JAMES:	12 13	mechanism.  But I don't see anything any statement
12 13 14	well-respected epidemiologist. BY MR. JAMES: Q. There's also a pooled analysis that you	12 13 14	mechanism.  But I don't see anything any statement there related to causal. It says "small to moderate
12 13 14 15	well-respected epidemiologist. BY MR. JAMES: Q. There's also a pooled analysis that you looked at to inform your opinions in this case;	12 13 14 15	mechanism.  But I don't see anything any statement there related to causal. It says "small to moderate increased risk of ovarian cancer." And as I've stated
12 13 14 15 16	well-respected epidemiologist. BY MR. JAMES: Q. There's also a pooled analysis that you looked at to inform your opinions in this case; correct?	12 13 14 15 16	mechanism.  But I don't see anything any statement there related to causal. It says "small to moderate increased risk of ovarian cancer." And as I've stated previously, basically, when we talk about risk
12 13 14 15 16 17	well-respected epidemiologist. BY MR. JAMES: Q. There's also a pooled analysis that you looked at to inform your opinions in this case; correct? A. Yes.	12 13 14 15 16 17	mechanism.  But I don't see anything any statement there related to causal. It says "small to moderate increased risk of ovarian cancer." And as I've stated previously, basically, when we talk about risk factors, we are thinking that this is something that
12 13 14 15 16 17	well-respected epidemiologist. BY MR. JAMES: Q. There's also a pooled analysis that you looked at to inform your opinions in this case; correct? A. Yes. Q. Okay. And the pooled analysis is the Terry	12 13 14 15 16 17 18	mechanism.  But I don't see anything any statement there related to causal. It says "small to moderate increased risk of ovarian cancer." And as I've stated previously, basically, when we talk about risk factors, we are thinking that this is something that causes this cancer.
12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	well-respected epidemiologist. BY MR. JAMES: Q. There's also a pooled analysis that you looked at to inform your opinions in this case; correct? A. Yes. Q. Okay. And the pooled analysis is the Terry 2013 paper?	12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	mechanism.  But I don't see anything — any statement there related to causal. It says "small to moderate increased risk of ovarian cancer." And as I've stated previously, basically, when we talk about risk factors, we are thinking that this is something that causes this cancer.  Q. So in your professional opinion, the word
12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	well-respected epidemiologist. BY MR. JAMES: Q. There's also a pooled analysis that you looked at to inform your opinions in this case; correct? A. Yes. Q. Okay. And the pooled analysis is the Terry 2013 paper? A. That is correct.	12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	mechanism.  But I don't see anything — any statement there related to causal. It says "small to moderate increased risk of ovarian cancer." And as I've stated previously, basically, when we talk about risk factors, we are thinking that this is something that causes this cancer.  Q. So in your professional opinion, the word "risk factor" is equivalent to "causation"?
12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	well-respected epidemiologist. BY MR. JAMES: Q. There's also a pooled analysis that you looked at to inform your opinions in this case; correct? A. Yes. Q. Okay. And the pooled analysis is the Terry 2013 paper? A. That is correct. Q. Okay. Did the Terry 2013 paper conclude	12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	mechanism.  But I don't see anything — any statement there related to causal. It says "small to moderate increased risk of ovarian cancer." And as I've stated previously, basically, when we talk about risk factors, we are thinking that this is something that causes this cancer.  Q. So in your professional opinion, the word "risk factor" is equivalent to "causation"?  A. Not always equivalent. And if I may give an
12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	well-respected epidemiologist. BY MR. JAMES: Q. There's also a pooled analysis that you looked at to inform your opinions in this case; correct? A. Yes. Q. Okay. And the pooled analysis is the Terry 2013 paper? A. That is correct. Q. Okay. Did the Terry 2013 paper conclude cause?	12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	mechanism.  But I don't see anything — any statement there related to causal. It says "small to moderate increased risk of ovarian cancer." And as I've stated previously, basically, when we talk about risk factors, we are thinking that this is something that causes this cancer.  Q. So in your professional opinion, the word "risk factor" is equivalent to "causation"?  A. Not always equivalent. And if I may give an example.
12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	well-respected epidemiologist. BY MR. JAMES: Q. There's also a pooled analysis that you looked at to inform your opinions in this case; correct? A. Yes. Q. Okay. And the pooled analysis is the Terry 2013 paper? A. That is correct. Q. Okay. Did the Terry 2013 paper conclude cause? MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.	12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	mechanism.  But I don't see anything any statement there related to causal. It says "small to moderate increased risk of ovarian cancer." And as I've stated previously, basically, when we talk about risk factors, we are thinking that this is something that causes this cancer.  Q. So in your professional opinion, the word "risk factor" is equivalent to "causation"?  A. Not always equivalent. And if I may give an example.  Women who have higher educational level are
12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	well-respected epidemiologist. BY MR. JAMES: Q. There's also a pooled analysis that you looked at to inform your opinions in this case; correct? A. Yes. Q. Okay. And the pooled analysis is the Terry 2013 paper? A. That is correct. Q. Okay. Did the Terry 2013 paper conclude cause?	12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	mechanism.  But I don't see anything — any statement there related to causal. It says "small to moderate increased risk of ovarian cancer." And as I've stated previously, basically, when we talk about risk factors, we are thinking that this is something that causes this cancer.  Q. So in your professional opinion, the word "risk factor" is equivalent to "causation"?  A. Not always equivalent. And if I may give an example.

	Page 182		Page 184
1	for breast cancer. But, clearly, going to college is	1	meta-analyses.
2	not going to cause breast cancer. It's the other	2	Q. Are you aware of any flaws in the
3	factors that are associated with it, like your	3	Penninkilampi study?
4	childbearing patterns, alcohol use, other things.	4	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.
5	But when we talk about a risk factor and	5	THE WITNESS: Overall, I felt like it
6	there is a plausible biological mechanism to get from	6	seemed to be a very well done meta-analysis. When we
7	that exposure to cancer, I think that "risk factor"	7	look at judgments of meta-analyses, we like to see
8	and "cause" are pretty synonymous.	8	things like, you know, what were the search terms they
9	Q. But to say something is associated in	9	used? What were the criteria for including or
10	epidemiologic literature is not to say that it's	10	excluding studies? Were the study questions defined
11	causal.	11	in advance?
12	Do you agree with that?	12	And when I look through all of that,
13	MS. PARFITT: Objection.	13	I judged it overall to be a very well done
14	THE WITNESS: Yes. That's kind of	14	meta-analysis.
15	epi 101, that everything that is associated is not	15	BY MR. JAMES:
16	necessarily a cause.	16	Q. And so your answer to the question that
17	BY MR. JAMES:	17	I asked is no; correct?
18	Q. To reach a causal conclusion, it's one	18	MS. PARFITT: Objection.
19	must undertake a more in-depth analysis; correct?	19	THE WITNESS: I I don't see any
20	A. As I did for this, and as all of us in this	20	serious problems with any you characterized it as
21	room are well aware, the Bradford Hill framework is a	21	"flaws." I don't I don't see anything that I would
22	framework for taking the data and leading to making a	22	characterize as a flaw in their methodology.
23	judgment on causality.	23	BY MR. JAMES:
24	Q. So if a paper refers to something as a risk	24	Q. If you look at page 47 with me, Dr. Moorman,
25	factor or a potential risk factor or a modifiable risk	25	in the "Conclusions" section.
	Page 183		Page 185
1	Page 183 factor, that terminology by itself does not suggest	1	Page 185 The conclusions section, I think you had
1 2		1 2	_
	factor, that terminology by itself does not suggest		The conclusions section, I think you had
2	factor, that terminology by itself does not suggest that the authors of that paper have concluded	2	The conclusions section, I think you had previously read in the first sentence of the
2	factor, that terminology by itself does not suggest that the authors of that paper have concluded causation; correct?	2 3	The conclusions section, I think you had previously read in the first sentence of the conclusions, the percentage increased risk reported in
2 3 4	factor, that terminology by itself does not suggest that the authors of that paper have concluded causation; correct?  A. I I think that I have answered that question already.  When they're if they refer to it as a	2 3 4	The conclusions section, I think you had previously read in the first sentence of the conclusions, the percentage increased risk reported in the paper.  The second sentence says (as read):  "While the results of case-control
2 3 4 5	factor, that terminology by itself does not suggest that the authors of that paper have concluded causation; correct?  A. I I think that I have answered that question already.  When they're if they refer to it as a risk factor, they may or may not have gone through the	2 3 4 5	The conclusions section, I think you had previously read in the first sentence of the conclusions, the percentage increased risk reported in the paper.  The second sentence says (as read):
2 3 4 5 6	factor, that terminology by itself does not suggest that the authors of that paper have concluded causation; correct?  A. I I think that I have answered that question already.  When they're if they refer to it as a	2 3 4 5 6	The conclusions section, I think you had previously read in the first sentence of the conclusions, the percentage increased risk reported in the paper.  The second sentence says (as read):  "While the results of case-control
2 3 4 5 6 7	factor, that terminology by itself does not suggest that the authors of that paper have concluded causation; correct?  A. I I think that I have answered that question already.  When they're if they refer to it as a risk factor, they may or may not have gone through the	2 3 4 5 6 7	The conclusions section, I think you had previously read in the first sentence of the conclusions, the percentage increased risk reported in the paper.  The second sentence says (as read):  "While the results of case-control studies are prone to recall bias,
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	factor, that terminology by itself does not suggest that the authors of that paper have concluded causation; correct?  A. I I think that I have answered that question already.  When they're if they refer to it as a risk factor, they may or may not have gone through the full Bradford Hill evaluation of it. And then, also,	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	The conclusions section, I think you had previously read in the first sentence of the conclusions, the percentage increased risk reported in the paper.  The second sentence says (as read):  "While the results of case-control studies are prone to recall bias, especially with intense media
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	factor, that terminology by itself does not suggest that the authors of that paper have concluded causation; correct?  A. I I think that I have answered that question already.  When they're if they refer to it as a risk factor, they may or may not have gone through the full Bradford Hill evaluation of it. And then, also, some things that we refer to as risk factors, where	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	The conclusions section, I think you had previously read in the first sentence of the conclusions, the percentage increased risk reported in the paper.  The second sentence says (as read):  "While the results of case-control studies are prone to recall bias, especially with intense media attention following the
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	factor, that terminology by itself does not suggest that the authors of that paper have concluded causation; correct?  A. I I think that I have answered that question already.  When they're if they refer to it as a risk factor, they may or may not have gone through the full Bradford Hill evaluation of it. And then, also, some things that we refer to as risk factors, where there is not a plausible biological mechanism, we wouldn't equate risk factor and cause in that situation as well.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	The conclusions section, I think you had previously read in the first sentence of the conclusions, the percentage increased risk reported in the paper.  The second sentence says (as read):  "While the results of case-control studies are prone to recall bias, especially with intense media attention following the commencement of litigation in
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	factor, that terminology by itself does not suggest that the authors of that paper have concluded causation; correct?  A. I I think that I have answered that question already.  When they're if they refer to it as a risk factor, they may or may not have gone through the full Bradford Hill evaluation of it. And then, also, some things that we refer to as risk factors, where there is not a plausible biological mechanism, we wouldn't equate risk factor and cause in that situation as well.  Q. So you returning back to the Penninkilampi	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	The conclusions section, I think you had previously read in the first sentence of the conclusions, the percentage increased risk reported in the paper.  The second sentence says (as read):  "While the results of case-control studies are prone to recall bias, especially with intense media attention following the commencement of litigation in 2014, the confirmation of an association in cohort studies between perineal talc use and
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	factor, that terminology by itself does not suggest that the authors of that paper have concluded causation; correct?  A. I I think that I have answered that question already.  When they're if they refer to it as a risk factor, they may or may not have gone through the full Bradford Hill evaluation of it. And then, also, some things that we refer to as risk factors, where there is not a plausible biological mechanism, we wouldn't equate risk factor and cause in that situation as well.  Q. So you returning back to the Penninkilampi meta-analysis, which I believe will be somewhere in	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	The conclusions section, I think you had previously read in the first sentence of the conclusions, the percentage increased risk reported in the paper.  The second sentence says (as read):  "While the results of case-control studies are prone to recall bias, especially with intense media attention following the commencement of litigation in 2014, the confirmation of an association in cohort studies between perineal talc use and serous invasive ovarian cancer is
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	factor, that terminology by itself does not suggest that the authors of that paper have concluded causation; correct?  A. I I think that I have answered that question already.  When they're if they refer to it as a risk factor, they may or may not have gone through the full Bradford Hill evaluation of it. And then, also, some things that we refer to as risk factors, where there is not a plausible biological mechanism, we wouldn't equate risk factor and cause in that situation as well.  Q. So you returning back to the Penninkilampi meta-analysis, which I believe will be somewhere in that pile	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	The conclusions section, I think you had previously read in the first sentence of the conclusions, the percentage increased risk reported in the paper.  The second sentence says (as read):  "While the results of case-control studies are prone to recall bias, especially with intense media attention following the commencement of litigation in 2014, the confirmation of an association in cohort studies between perineal talc use and serous invasive ovarian cancer is suggestive of a causal
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	factor, that terminology by itself does not suggest that the authors of that paper have concluded causation; correct?  A. I I think that I have answered that question already.  When they're if they refer to it as a risk factor, they may or may not have gone through the full Bradford Hill evaluation of it. And then, also, some things that we refer to as risk factors, where there is not a plausible biological mechanism, we wouldn't equate risk factor and cause in that situation as well.  Q. So you returning back to the Penninkilampi meta-analysis, which I believe will be somewhere in that pile  A. Mm-hmm.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	The conclusions section, I think you had previously read in the first sentence of the conclusions, the percentage increased risk reported in the paper.  The second sentence says (as read):  "While the results of case-control studies are prone to recall bias, especially with intense media attention following the commencement of litigation in 2014, the confirmation of an association in cohort studies between perineal talc use and serous invasive ovarian cancer is suggestive of a causal association."
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	factor, that terminology by itself does not suggest that the authors of that paper have concluded causation; correct?  A. I — I think that I have answered that question already.  When they're — if they refer to it as a risk factor, they may or may not have gone through the full Bradford Hill evaluation of it. And then, also, some things that we refer to as risk factors, where there is not a plausible biological mechanism, we wouldn't equate risk factor and cause in that situation as well.  Q. So you — returning back to the Penninkilampi meta-analysis, which I believe will be somewhere in that pile —  A. Mm-hmm.  Q. — you cite Penninkilampi 14 times in your	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	The conclusions section, I think you had previously read in the first sentence of the conclusions, the percentage increased risk reported in the paper.  The second sentence says (as read):  "While the results of case-control studies are prone to recall bias, especially with intense media attention following the commencement of litigation in 2014, the confirmation of an association in cohort studies between perineal talc use and serous invasive ovarian cancer is suggestive of a causal association."  Do you see where I was reading?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	factor, that terminology by itself does not suggest that the authors of that paper have concluded causation; correct?  A. I — I think that I have answered that question already.  When they're — if they refer to it as a risk factor, they may or may not have gone through the full Bradford Hill evaluation of it. And then, also, some things that we refer to as risk factors, where there is not a plausible biological mechanism, we wouldn't equate risk factor and cause in that situation as well.  Q. So you — returning back to the Penninkilampi meta-analysis, which I believe will be somewhere in that pile —  A. Mm-hmm.  Q. — you cite Penninkilampi 14 times in your report.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	The conclusions section, I think you had previously read in the first sentence of the conclusions, the percentage increased risk reported in the paper.  The second sentence says (as read):  "While the results of case-control studies are prone to recall bias, especially with intense media attention following the commencement of litigation in 2014, the confirmation of an association in cohort studies between perineal talc use and serous invasive ovarian cancer is suggestive of a causal association."  Do you see where I was reading?  A. Yes, I do.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	factor, that terminology by itself does not suggest that the authors of that paper have concluded causation; correct?  A. I I think that I have answered that question already.  When they're if they refer to it as a risk factor, they may or may not have gone through the full Bradford Hill evaluation of it. And then, also, some things that we refer to as risk factors, where there is not a plausible biological mechanism, we wouldn't equate risk factor and cause in that situation as well.  Q. So you returning back to the Penninkilampi meta-analysis, which I believe will be somewhere in that pile  A. Mm-hmm.  Q you cite Penninkilampi 14 times in your report.  Were you aware of that?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	The conclusions section, I think you had previously read in the first sentence of the conclusions, the percentage increased risk reported in the paper.  The second sentence says (as read):  "While the results of case-control studies are prone to recall bias, especially with intense media attention following the commencement of litigation in 2014, the confirmation of an association in cohort studies between perineal talc use and serous invasive ovarian cancer is suggestive of a causal association."  Do you see where I was reading?  A. Yes, I do.  Q. Okay. So here we see that Penninkilampi is
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	factor, that terminology by itself does not suggest that the authors of that paper have concluded causation; correct?  A. I I think that I have answered that question already.  When they're if they refer to it as a risk factor, they may or may not have gone through the full Bradford Hill evaluation of it. And then, also, some things that we refer to as risk factors, where there is not a plausible biological mechanism, we wouldn't equate risk factor and cause in that situation as well.  Q. So you returning back to the Penninkilampi meta-analysis, which I believe will be somewhere in that pile  A. Mm-hmm.  Q you cite Penninkilampi 14 times in your report.  Were you aware of that?  A. I don't know how many times I've cited it.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	The conclusions section, I think you had previously read in the first sentence of the conclusions, the percentage increased risk reported in the paper.  The second sentence says (as read):  "While the results of case-control studies are prone to recall bias, especially with intense media attention following the commencement of litigation in 2014, the confirmation of an association in cohort studies between perineal talc use and serous invasive ovarian cancer is suggestive of a causal association."  Do you see where I was reading?  A. Yes, I do.  Q. Okay. So here we see that Penninkilampi is acknowledging the recall bias problems of the
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	factor, that terminology by itself does not suggest that the authors of that paper have concluded causation; correct?  A. I I think that I have answered that question already.  When they're if they refer to it as a risk factor, they may or may not have gone through the full Bradford Hill evaluation of it. And then, also, some things that we refer to as risk factors, where there is not a plausible biological mechanism, we wouldn't equate risk factor and cause in that situation as well.  Q. So you returning back to the Penninkilampi meta-analysis, which I believe will be somewhere in that pile  A. Mm-hmm.  Q you cite Penninkilampi 14 times in your report.  Were you aware of that?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	The conclusions section, I think you had previously read in the first sentence of the conclusions, the percentage increased risk reported in the paper.  The second sentence says (as read):  "While the results of case-control studies are prone to recall bias, especially with intense media attention following the commencement of litigation in 2014, the confirmation of an association in cohort studies between perineal talc use and serous invasive ovarian cancer is suggestive of a causal association."  Do you see where I was reading?  A. Yes, I do.  Q. Okay. So here we see that Penninkilampi is acknowledging the recall bias problems of the case-control studies; correct?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	factor, that terminology by itself does not suggest that the authors of that paper have concluded causation; correct?  A. I I think that I have answered that question already.  When they're if they refer to it as a risk factor, they may or may not have gone through the full Bradford Hill evaluation of it. And then, also, some things that we refer to as risk factors, where there is not a plausible biological mechanism, we wouldn't equate risk factor and cause in that situation as well.  Q. So you returning back to the Penninkilampi meta-analysis, which I believe will be somewhere in that pile  A. Mm-hmm.  Q you cite Penninkilampi 14 times in your report.  Were you aware of that?  A. I don't know how many times I've cited it.  Q. It's one of the most cited articles in your report.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	The conclusions section, I think you had previously read in the first sentence of the conclusions, the percentage increased risk reported in the paper.  The second sentence says (as read):  "While the results of case-control studies are prone to recall bias, especially with intense media attention following the commencement of litigation in 2014, the confirmation of an association in cohort studies between perineal talc use and serous invasive ovarian cancer is suggestive of a causal association."  Do you see where I was reading?  A. Yes, I do.  Q. Okay. So here we see that Penninkilampi is acknowledging the recall bias problems of the case-control studies; correct?  A. They are acknowledging that it is a
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	factor, that terminology by itself does not suggest that the authors of that paper have concluded causation; correct?  A. I I think that I have answered that question already.  When they're if they refer to it as a risk factor, they may or may not have gone through the full Bradford Hill evaluation of it. And then, also, some things that we refer to as risk factors, where there is not a plausible biological mechanism, we wouldn't equate risk factor and cause in that situation as well.  Q. So you returning back to the Penninkilampi meta-analysis, which I believe will be somewhere in that pile  A. Mm-hmm.  Q you cite Penninkilampi 14 times in your report.  Were you aware of that?  A. I don't know how many times I've cited it.  Q. It's one of the most cited articles in your report.  Were you aware of that?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	The conclusions section, I think you had previously read in the first sentence of the conclusions, the percentage increased risk reported in the paper.  The second sentence says (as read):  "While the results of case-control studies are prone to recall bias, especially with intense media attention following the commencement of litigation in 2014, the confirmation of an association in cohort studies between perineal talc use and serous invasive ovarian cancer is suggestive of a causal association."  Do you see where I was reading?  A. Yes, I do.  Q. Okay. So here we see that Penninkilampi is acknowledging the recall bias problems of the case-control studies; correct?  A. They are acknowledging that it is a possibility.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	factor, that terminology by itself does not suggest that the authors of that paper have concluded causation; correct?  A. I I think that I have answered that question already.  When they're if they refer to it as a risk factor, they may or may not have gone through the full Bradford Hill evaluation of it. And then, also, some things that we refer to as risk factors, where there is not a plausible biological mechanism, we wouldn't equate risk factor and cause in that situation as well.  Q. So you returning back to the Penninkilampi meta-analysis, which I believe will be somewhere in that pile  A. Mm-hmm.  Q you cite Penninkilampi 14 times in your report.  Were you aware of that?  A. I don't know how many times I've cited it.  Q. It's one of the most cited articles in your report.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	The conclusions section, I think you had previously read in the first sentence of the conclusions, the percentage increased risk reported in the paper.  The second sentence says (as read):  "While the results of case-control studies are prone to recall bias, especially with intense media attention following the commencement of litigation in 2014, the confirmation of an association in cohort studies between perineal talc use and serous invasive ovarian cancer is suggestive of a causal association."  Do you see where I was reading?  A. Yes, I do.  Q. Okay. So here we see that Penninkilampi is acknowledging the recall bias problems of the case-control studies; correct?  A. They are acknowledging that it is a

Page 188 Page 186 MS. PARFITT: Wait. Are you still --1 1 entirely sure of their rationale for why they looked 2 thank you. 2 at one rather than the other. There were some 3 3 differences between the studies; like the later study, Please, finish. 4 THE WITNESS: Yes. And, you know, this 4 the unexposed group was actually women who had used it 5 is, again, one of the things that I addressed in my 5 for less than once a week rather than never used. And 6 6 report. I very carefully considered recall bias and so they don't really go into the detail why they made 7 how it could have contributed or not to the elevated 7 that decision. 8 8 But investigators will make a judgment risk that has been seen across so many studies. 9 9 sometimes about which of a -- which studies to include BY MR. JAMES: 10 10 Q. And one of the -- so within the sentence when there's more than one publication from a given 11 11 "after acknowledging the recall bias" that we just study. 12 discussed, the Penninkilampi authors emphasize the 12 Q. And do you know that with respect to the NHS 13 confirmation of an association in cohort studies. 13 cohort, they have published two studies arising from 14 the NHS cohort looking at the issue of talc and the 14 Do you see that? 15 15 ovarian cancer association; correct? A. I do. 16 Q. Okay. Are there cohort studies that support 16 MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. 17 THE WITNESS: They actually -- they 17 the association? 18 have published two studies, and data from the Nurses' 18 A. There are three cohort studies that have 19 19 Health Study was also included in at least one other examined talc use and ovarian cancer, and you're 20 probably very much aware of them: the Gonzalez study, 20 publication. I believe Cramer was -- I'm not sure if 21 the Houghton -- which was from the Sister Study -- the 21 he was the first author or one of the authors where 22 Houghton study, which was the Women's Health 22 they combined data. 23 Initiative; and the Nurses' Health Study, which has 23 BY MR. JAMES: 24 been published in several of them. 2.4 Q. The NHS cohort has published two papers with 25 25 respect to the talc/ovarian cancer association; And as they indicate in here, when you look Page 187 Page 189 1 at the studies that reported on invasive serous -- and 1 correct? 2 2 if you will give me just a second here -- find it on A. I just answered the question. It's -- data 3 this paper. Okay. 3 from it was also in another -- in another publication. 4 4 Q. The Gertig 2000 paper reported on the When they report in Table 2 that combining 5 5 talc/ovarian cancer association; correct? the two studies that reported on the histologic 6 A. Yes. 6 subtypes, there was a significantly increased risk of 7 Q. And that's an NHS publication; correct? 7 serous invasive cancer in the cohort studies as well 8 A. It is. 8 in the case-control studies. 9 Q. The Gates 2010 paper reported on talc/ovarian 9 O. Sorry. 10 cancer association; correct? 10 A. Okay. 11 A. That is correct. 11 Q. You did pause there. 12 Q. And that's an NHS publication; correct? 12 A. I did. 13 A. Correct. 13 The one study that really found no 14 Q. An NHS publication of 2010 offered an 14 association whatsoever with talc was the Gonzalez 15 additional ten years of follow-up to the talc/ovarian 15 study, the Sister Study, that has numerous problems 16 cancer hypothesis; correct? 16 with it, most specifically in their assessment of the 17 MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. 17 talc exposure, the sample size, the duration of 18 THE WITNESS: It was additional 18 follow-up. 19 follow-up, but no update on exposure during that 19 Q. And returning to my question about this 20 time -- period of follow-up. 20 article, were you aware that the Penninkilampi authors 21 BY MR. JAMES: 21 didn't factor in the Gates 2010 data at all? 22 Q. For that period of follow-up, they followed 22 A. When one does a meta-analysis, sometimes when 23 the study participants for an additional ten years; 23 data are reported in a couple of reports, you have to 24 correct? 24 make a decision about which one to include. 25 MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. 25 I believe they used data from the -- I'm not

	Page 190		Page 192
1	THE WITNESS: Yes. I answered that	1	Q. So one of your complaints
2	already. Yes.	2	A. So I
3	BY MR. JAMES:	3	Q. Sorry.
4	Q. And you agree more follow-up for a cohort is	4	A. Okay.
5	better; correct?	5	Q. One of your issues with the cohort studies is
6	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.	6	lack of follow-up; correct?
7	THE WITNESS: In general, longer	7	A. For yes, for there are it's one of
8	follow-up would be desirable. However, when they're	8	several concerns I have about the cohort studies.
9	not updating exposure information, that could that	9	Q. And the Penninkilampi study did not factor in
10	creates a bias, a possible bias.	10	the additional period of follow-up through the 2010
11	BY MR. JAMES:	11	paper; correct?
12	Q. Do you think the 2010 data and the Gates	12	A. I don't believe they did. I think they went
13	paper with respect to the talc ovarian cancer issue is	13	with the earlier study.
14	superior to the 2000 data in the Gertig 2000 paper?	14	Q. In fact, they didn't even cite to the Gates
15	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.	15	2010 data, did they?
16	THE WITNESS: I already made the point	16	MS. PARFITT: Objection.
17	that how they define the unexposed group was different	17	THE WITNESS: No, they they didn't.
18	between the two studies; and so including some women	18	BY MR. JAMES:
19	who had low levels of exposure in their unexposed	19	Q. And they didn't offer any explanation about
20	group, that could potentially have had the effect of	20	why they went with the earlier study, did they?
21	attenuating the association.	21	A. Not that I recall.
22	And so, you know, longer follow-up is	22	Q. And do you understand that in the 2010 NHS
23	generally better, but some of the other things they	23	paper through Gates, the association with serous
24	did, that's they were not so good.	24	ovarian cancer washed out?
25		25	MS. PARFITT: Objection to form.
	Page 191		D 103
			Page 193
1		1	
1 2	BY MR. JAMES:	1 2	THE WITNESS: "Washed out," I don't
2	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Elsewhere in your report, you do complain	2	THE WITNESS: "Washed out," I don't like that term. But again, I fully acknowledge that
	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Elsewhere in your report, you do complain about lack of follow-up in the cohort studies, don't		THE WITNESS: "Washed out," I don't
2	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Elsewhere in your report, you do complain about lack of follow-up in the cohort studies, don't you?	2 3	THE WITNESS: "Washed out," I don't like that term. But again, I fully acknowledge that the later study showed weaker associations, yes. BY MR. JAMES:
2 3 4	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Elsewhere in your report, you do complain about lack of follow-up in the cohort studies, don't	2 3 4	THE WITNESS: "Washed out," I don't like that term. But again, I fully acknowledge that the later study showed weaker associations, yes.
2 3 4 5	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Elsewhere in your report, you do complain about lack of follow-up in the cohort studies, don't you?  A. I do mention that as one of the limitations, yes.	2 3 4 5	THE WITNESS: "Washed out," I don't like that term. But again, I fully acknowledge that the later study showed weaker associations, yes. BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And the association for serous invasive
2 3 4 5 6	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Elsewhere in your report, you do complain about lack of follow-up in the cohort studies, don't you?  A. I do mention that as one of the limitations,	2 3 4 5 6	THE WITNESS: "Washed out," I don't like that term. But again, I fully acknowledge that the later study showed weaker associations, yes. BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And the association for serous invasive ovarian cancer in the Gates 2010 paper was not
2 3 4 5 6 7	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Elsewhere in your report, you do complain about lack of follow-up in the cohort studies, don't you?  A. I do mention that as one of the limitations, yes.  Q. And you specifically discuss the NHS cohort	2 3 4 5 6 7	THE WITNESS: "Washed out," I don't like that term. But again, I fully acknowledge that the later study showed weaker associations, yes. BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And the association for serous invasive ovarian cancer in the Gates 2010 paper was not statistically significant; correct?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Elsewhere in your report, you do complain about lack of follow-up in the cohort studies, don't you?  A. I do mention that as one of the limitations, yes.  Q. And you specifically discuss the NHS cohort as having a period of I believe you say it's	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	THE WITNESS: "Washed out," I don't like that term. But again, I fully acknowledge that the later study showed weaker associations, yes. BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And the association for serous invasive ovarian cancer in the Gates 2010 paper was not statistically significant; correct?  A. I believe that is correct.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Elsewhere in your report, you do complain about lack of follow-up in the cohort studies, don't you?  A. I do mention that as one of the limitations, yes.  Q. And you specifically discuss the NHS cohort as having a period of I believe you say it's 14 years; is that right?  A. From yeah. I I can't remember specifically. It's from the 1980s to I don't	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	THE WITNESS: "Washed out," I don't like that term. But again, I fully acknowledge that the later study showed weaker associations, yes. BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And the association for serous invasive ovarian cancer in the Gates 2010 paper was not statistically significant; correct?  A. I believe that is correct.  Q. So when you include the critique in your
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Elsewhere in your report, you do complain about lack of follow-up in the cohort studies, don't you?  A. I do mention that as one of the limitations, yes.  Q. And you specifically discuss the NHS cohort as having a period of I believe you say it's 14 years; is that right?  A. From yeah. I I can't remember	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	THE WITNESS: "Washed out," I don't like that term. But again, I fully acknowledge that the later study showed weaker associations, yes. BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And the association for serous invasive ovarian cancer in the Gates 2010 paper was not statistically significant; correct?  A. I believe that is correct.  Q. So when you include the critique in your report about the follow-up being a 14-year period, you
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Elsewhere in your report, you do complain about lack of follow-up in the cohort studies, don't you?  A. I do mention that as one of the limitations, yes.  Q. And you specifically discuss the NHS cohort as having a period of I believe you say it's 14 years; is that right?  A. From yeah. I I can't remember specifically. It's from the 1980s to I don't remember the exact date of the last the last date of follow-up in their papers.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	THE WITNESS: "Washed out," I don't like that term. But again, I fully acknowledge that the later study showed weaker associations, yes. BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And the association for serous invasive ovarian cancer in the Gates 2010 paper was not statistically significant; correct?  A. I believe that is correct.  Q. So when you include the critique in your report about the follow-up being a 14-year period, you also, like Penninkilampi, aren't crediting the
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Elsewhere in your report, you do complain about lack of follow-up in the cohort studies, don't you?  A. I do mention that as one of the limitations, yes.  Q. And you specifically discuss the NHS cohort as having a period of I believe you say it's 14 years; is that right?  A. From yeah. I I can't remember specifically. It's from the 1980s to I don't remember the exact date of the last the last date of follow-up in their papers.  Q. And, again, that's the exposure period that	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	THE WITNESS: "Washed out," I don't like that term. But again, I fully acknowledge that the later study showed weaker associations, yes. BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And the association for serous invasive ovarian cancer in the Gates 2010 paper was not statistically significant; correct?  A. I believe that is correct.  Q. So when you include the critique in your report about the follow-up being a 14-year period, you also, like Penninkilampi, aren't crediting the additional ten years of follow-up that the Gates paper published on; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection to form.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Elsewhere in your report, you do complain about lack of follow-up in the cohort studies, don't you?  A. I do mention that as one of the limitations, yes.  Q. And you specifically discuss the NHS cohort as having a period of I believe you say it's 14 years; is that right?  A. From yeah. I I can't remember specifically. It's from the 1980s to I don't remember the exact date of the last the last date of follow-up in their papers.  Q. And, again, that's the exposure period that Penninkilampi is looking at as well; correct?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	THE WITNESS: "Washed out," I don't like that term. But again, I fully acknowledge that the later study showed weaker associations, yes. BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And the association for serous invasive ovarian cancer in the Gates 2010 paper was not statistically significant; correct?  A. I believe that is correct.  Q. So when you include the critique in your report about the follow-up being a 14-year period, you also, like Penninkilampi, aren't crediting the additional ten years of follow-up that the Gates paper published on; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection to form.  THE WITNESS: "Aren't crediting the
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Elsewhere in your report, you do complain about lack of follow-up in the cohort studies, don't you?  A. I do mention that as one of the limitations, yes.  Q. And you specifically discuss the NHS cohort as having a period of I believe you say it's 14 years; is that right?  A. From yeah. I I can't remember specifically. It's from the 1980s to I don't remember the exact date of the last the last date of follow-up in their papers.  Q. And, again, that's the exposure period that Penninkilampi is looking at as well; correct?  Or excuse me, not the exposure period, the	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	THE WITNESS: "Washed out," I don't like that term. But again, I fully acknowledge that the later study showed weaker associations, yes. BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And the association for serous invasive ovarian cancer in the Gates 2010 paper was not statistically significant; correct?  A. I believe that is correct.  Q. So when you include the critique in your report about the follow-up being a 14-year period, you also, like Penninkilampi, aren't crediting the additional ten years of follow-up that the Gates paper published on; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection to form.  THE WITNESS: "Aren't crediting the additional ten years of follow-up."
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Elsewhere in your report, you do complain about lack of follow-up in the cohort studies, don't you?  A. I do mention that as one of the limitations, yes.  Q. And you specifically discuss the NHS cohort as having a period of I believe you say it's 14 years; is that right?  A. From yeah. I I can't remember specifically. It's from the 1980s to I don't remember the exact date of the last the last date of follow-up in their papers.  Q. And, again, that's the exposure period that Penninkilampi is looking at as well; correct?  Or excuse me, not the exposure period, the period of time that they follow the study	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	THE WITNESS: "Washed out," I don't like that term. But again, I fully acknowledge that the later study showed weaker associations, yes. BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And the association for serous invasive ovarian cancer in the Gates 2010 paper was not statistically significant; correct?  A. I believe that is correct.  Q. So when you include the critique in your report about the follow-up being a 14-year period, you also, like Penninkilampi, aren't crediting the additional ten years of follow-up that the Gates paper published on; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection to form.  THE WITNESS: "Aren't crediting the additional ten years of follow-up."  You know, as I have stated before, when
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Elsewhere in your report, you do complain about lack of follow-up in the cohort studies, don't you?  A. I do mention that as one of the limitations, yes.  Q. And you specifically discuss the NHS cohort as having a period of I believe you say it's 14 years; is that right?  A. From yeah. I I can't remember specifically. It's from the 1980s to I don't remember the exact date of the last the last date of follow-up in their papers.  Q. And, again, that's the exposure period that Penninkilampi is looking at as well; correct?  Or excuse me, not the exposure period, the period of time that they follow the study participants; correct?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	THE WITNESS: "Washed out," I don't like that term. But again, I fully acknowledge that the later study showed weaker associations, yes. BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And the association for serous invasive ovarian cancer in the Gates 2010 paper was not statistically significant; correct?  A. I believe that is correct.  Q. So when you include the critique in your report about the follow-up being a 14-year period, you also, like Penninkilampi, aren't crediting the additional ten years of follow-up that the Gates paper published on; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection to form.  THE WITNESS: "Aren't crediting the additional ten years of follow-up."  You know, as I have stated before, when people do meta-analyses, they will make decisions
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Elsewhere in your report, you do complain about lack of follow-up in the cohort studies, don't you?  A. I do mention that as one of the limitations, yes.  Q. And you specifically discuss the NHS cohort as having a period of I believe you say it's 14 years; is that right?  A. From yeah. I I can't remember specifically. It's from the 1980s to I don't remember the exact date of the last the last date of follow-up in their papers.  Q. And, again, that's the exposure period that Penninkilampi is looking at as well; correct?  Or excuse me, not the exposure period, the period of time that they follow the study participants; correct?  Penninkilampi is looking at from	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	THE WITNESS: "Washed out," I don't like that term. But again, I fully acknowledge that the later study showed weaker associations, yes. BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And the association for serous invasive ovarian cancer in the Gates 2010 paper was not statistically significant; correct?  A. I believe that is correct.  Q. So when you include the critique in your report about the follow-up being a 14-year period, you also, like Penninkilampi, aren't crediting the additional ten years of follow-up that the Gates paper published on; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection to form.  THE WITNESS: "Aren't crediting the additional ten years of follow-up."  You know, as I have stated before, when people do meta-analyses, they will make decisions about which studies to include. I acknowledge that
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Elsewhere in your report, you do complain about lack of follow-up in the cohort studies, don't you?  A. I do mention that as one of the limitations, yes.  Q. And you specifically discuss the NHS cohort as having a period of I believe you say it's 14 years; is that right?  A. From yeah. I I can't remember specifically. It's from the 1980s to I don't remember the exact date of the last the last date of follow-up in their papers.  Q. And, again, that's the exposure period that Penninkilampi is looking at as well; correct?  Or excuse me, not the exposure period, the period of time that they follow the study participants; correct?  Penninkilampi is looking at from questionnaire to 2000; correct?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	THE WITNESS: "Washed out," I don't like that term. But again, I fully acknowledge that the later study showed weaker associations, yes. BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And the association for serous invasive ovarian cancer in the Gates 2010 paper was not statistically significant; correct?  A. I believe that is correct.  Q. So when you include the critique in your report about the follow-up being a 14-year period, you also, like Penninkilampi, aren't crediting the additional ten years of follow-up that the Gates paper published on; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection to form.  THE WITNESS: "Aren't crediting the additional ten years of follow-up."  You know, as I have stated before, when people do meta-analyses, they will make decisions about which studies to include. I acknowledge that Penninkilampi didn't describe in detail why they went
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Elsewhere in your report, you do complain about lack of follow-up in the cohort studies, don't you?  A. I do mention that as one of the limitations, yes.  Q. And you specifically discuss the NHS cohort as having a period of I believe you say it's 14 years; is that right?  A. From yeah. I I can't remember specifically. It's from the 1980s to I don't remember the exact date of the last the last date of follow-up in their papers.  Q. And, again, that's the exposure period that Penninkilampi is looking at as well; correct?  Or excuse me, not the exposure period, the period of time that they follow the study participants; correct?  Penninkilampi is looking at from questionnaire to 2000; correct?  A. Correct.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	THE WITNESS: "Washed out," I don't like that term. But again, I fully acknowledge that the later study showed weaker associations, yes. BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And the association for serous invasive ovarian cancer in the Gates 2010 paper was not statistically significant; correct?  A. I believe that is correct.  Q. So when you include the critique in your report about the follow-up being a 14-year period, you also, like Penninkilampi, aren't crediting the additional ten years of follow-up that the Gates paper published on; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection to form.  THE WITNESS: "Aren't crediting the additional ten years of follow-up."  You know, as I have stated before, when people do meta-analyses, they will make decisions about which studies to include. I acknowledge that Penninkilampi didn't describe in detail why they went with the Gertig rather than a later study.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Elsewhere in your report, you do complain about lack of follow-up in the cohort studies, don't you?  A. I do mention that as one of the limitations, yes.  Q. And you specifically discuss the NHS cohort as having a period of I believe you say it's 14 years; is that right?  A. From yeah. I I can't remember specifically. It's from the 1980s to I don't remember the exact date of the last the last date of follow-up in their papers.  Q. And, again, that's the exposure period that Penninkilampi is looking at as well; correct?  Or excuse me, not the exposure period, the period of time that they follow the study participants; correct?  Penninkilampi is looking at from questionnaire to 2000; correct?  A. Correct.  Q. Okay. And when you say in your report that	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	THE WITNESS: "Washed out," I don't like that term. But again, I fully acknowledge that the later study showed weaker associations, yes. BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And the association for serous invasive ovarian cancer in the Gates 2010 paper was not statistically significant; correct?  A. I believe that is correct.  Q. So when you include the critique in your report about the follow-up being a 14-year period, you also, like Penninkilampi, aren't crediting the additional ten years of follow-up that the Gates paper published on; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection to form.  THE WITNESS: "Aren't crediting the additional ten years of follow-up."  You know, as I have stated before, when people do meta-analyses, they will make decisions about which studies to include. I acknowledge that Penninkilampi didn't describe in detail why they went with the Gertig rather than a later study.  My understanding, however, is that other
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Elsewhere in your report, you do complain about lack of follow-up in the cohort studies, don't you?  A. I do mention that as one of the limitations, yes.  Q. And you specifically discuss the NHS cohort as having a period of I believe you say it's 14 years; is that right?  A. From yeah. I I can't remember specifically. It's from the 1980s to I don't remember the exact date of the last the last date of follow-up in their papers.  Q. And, again, that's the exposure period that Penninkilampi is looking at as well; correct?  Or excuse me, not the exposure period, the period of time that they follow the study participants; correct?  Penninkilampi is looking at from questionnaire to 2000; correct?  A. Correct.  Q. Okay. And when you say in your report that the NHS study has a 14-year follow-up period, that's	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	THE WITNESS: "Washed out," I don't like that term. But again, I fully acknowledge that the later study showed weaker associations, yes. BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And the association for serous invasive ovarian cancer in the Gates 2010 paper was not statistically significant; correct?  A. I believe that is correct.  Q. So when you include the critique in your report about the follow-up being a 14-year period, you also, like Penninkilampi, aren't crediting the additional ten years of follow-up that the Gates paper published on; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection to form.  THE WITNESS: "Aren't crediting the additional ten years of follow-up."  You know, as I have stated before, when people do meta-analyses, they will make decisions about which studies to include. I acknowledge that Penninkilampi didn't describe in detail why they went with the Gertig rather than a later study.  My understanding, however, is that other people other meta-analyses have looked at have
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Elsewhere in your report, you do complain about lack of follow-up in the cohort studies, don't you?  A. I do mention that as one of the limitations, yes.  Q. And you specifically discuss the NHS cohort as having a period of I believe you say it's 14 years; is that right?  A. From yeah. I I can't remember specifically. It's from the 1980s to I don't remember the exact date of the last the last date of follow-up in their papers.  Q. And, again, that's the exposure period that Penninkilampi is looking at as well; correct?  Or excuse me, not the exposure period, the period of time that they follow the study participants; correct?  Penninkilampi is looking at from questionnaire to 2000; correct?  A. Correct.  Q. Okay. And when you say in your report that the NHS study has a 14-year follow-up period, that's what you're looking at too, as well; correct?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	THE WITNESS: "Washed out," I don't like that term. But again, I fully acknowledge that the later study showed weaker associations, yes. BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And the association for serous invasive ovarian cancer in the Gates 2010 paper was not statistically significant; correct?  A. I believe that is correct.  Q. So when you include the critique in your report about the follow-up being a 14-year period, you also, like Penninkilampi, aren't crediting the additional ten years of follow-up that the Gates paper published on; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection to form.  THE WITNESS: "Aren't crediting the additional ten years of follow-up."  You know, as I have stated before, when people do meta-analyses, they will make decisions about which studies to include. I acknowledge that Penninkilampi didn't describe in detail why they went with the Gertig rather than a later study.  My understanding, however, is that other people other meta-analyses have looked at have included the later study, and the overall conclusions
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Elsewhere in your report, you do complain about lack of follow-up in the cohort studies, don't you?  A. I do mention that as one of the limitations, yes.  Q. And you specifically discuss the NHS cohort as having a period of I believe you say it's 14 years; is that right?  A. From yeah. I I can't remember specifically. It's from the 1980s to I don't remember the exact date of the last the last date of follow-up in their papers.  Q. And, again, that's the exposure period that Penninkilampi is looking at as well; correct?  Or excuse me, not the exposure period, the period of time that they follow the study participants; correct?  Penninkilampi is looking at from questionnaire to 2000; correct?  A. Correct.  Q. Okay. And when you say in your report that the NHS study has a 14-year follow-up period, that's	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	THE WITNESS: "Washed out," I don't like that term. But again, I fully acknowledge that the later study showed weaker associations, yes. BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And the association for serous invasive ovarian cancer in the Gates 2010 paper was not statistically significant; correct?  A. I believe that is correct.  Q. So when you include the critique in your report about the follow-up being a 14-year period, you also, like Penninkilampi, aren't crediting the additional ten years of follow-up that the Gates paper published on; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection to form.  THE WITNESS: "Aren't crediting the additional ten years of follow-up."  You know, as I have stated before, when people do meta-analyses, they will make decisions about which studies to include. I acknowledge that Penninkilampi didn't describe in detail why they went with the Gertig rather than a later study.  My understanding, however, is that other people other meta-analyses have looked at have

	Page 194		Page 196
1	BY MR. JAMES:	1	BY MR. JAMES:
2	Q. Well, Penninkilampi, you say, didn't describe	2	Q. They're heterogeneous. Did I pronounce that
3	in detail about why they went with the earlier study,	3	correctly?
4	but, in truth, they didn't describe it at all.	4	A. No. Heterogeneous.
5	MS. PARFITT: Objection.	5	Q. Heterogeneous. Thank you. I figured I got
6	THE WITNESS: That's that's correct.	6	that wrong.
7	BY MR. JAMES:	7	So what they're saying there is that the
8	Q. And when you refer to other studies that	8	results by the study design are different; right?
9	have, in fact, looked at the Gates 2010 cohort data	9	A. That's yes, that's what they are saying.
10	that provides a longer period of follow-up, those	10	Q. And here we see, again, that this study used
11	papers have necessarily noted that the serous	11	the more recent data; correct?
12	relationship found in Gertig 2000 disappeared in 2010;	12	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.
13	correct?	13	THE WITNESS: It used the more recent
14	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.	14	publication from the Nurses' Health Study, yes.
15	THE WITNESS: Can you can we tell	15	BY MR. JAMES:
16	me which specifically which article you're	16	O. Which includes the more recent data; correct?
17	BY MR. JAMES:	17	MS. PARFITT: Objection.
18	Q. Sure. Let's turn to the Berge article.	18	THE WITNESS: Yes.
19	A. Okay.	19	BY MR. JAMES:
20	Q. The Berge article was marked as	20	Q. On page 8 of your report, Dr. Moorman, you
21	Exhibit No. 21. And you have it before you, Doctor?	21	say at the bottom paragraph (as read):
22	A. I do.	22	"Cohort studies and case-control
23	Q. Okay. And if you turn to Figure 2, which is	23	studies each have advantages and
24	on page 254, do you see that there that in the forest	24	disadvantages for assessing talc
25	plot, they have listed the cohort studies at the	25	as a risk factor for ovarian
	Page 195		Page 197
1	Page 195 bottom; correct?	1	Page 197 cancer, and one study design is
1 2		1 2	
	bottom; correct? A. Correct. Q. Okay. And there they report data from the		cancer, and one study design is
2	bottom; correct?  A. Correct.  Q. Okay. And there they report data from the Gates 2010 study; correct?	2	cancer, and one study design is not clearly superior to the other."  Do you see where I was reading that?
2	bottom; correct?  A. Correct.  Q. Okay. And there they report data from the Gates 2010 study; correct?  A. Correct.	2 3	cancer, and one study design is not clearly superior to the other."  Do you see where I was reading that?  A. Yes, I do.
2 3 4 5 6	bottom; correct?  A. Correct.  Q. Okay. And there they report data from the Gates 2010 study; correct?  A. Correct.  Q. Okay. They do not report the data from the	2 3 4 5 6	cancer, and one study design is not clearly superior to the other."  Do you see where I was reading that?  A. Yes, I do.  Q. So your expert opinion in this case is that
2 3 4 5 6 7	bottom; correct?  A. Correct.  Q. Okay. And there they report data from the Gates 2010 study; correct?  A. Correct.  Q. Okay. They do not report the data from the Gertig 2000 paper; correct?	2 3 4 5 6 7	cancer, and one study design is not clearly superior to the other."  Do you see where I was reading that?  A. Yes, I do.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	bottom; correct?  A. Correct. Q. Okay. And there they report data from the Gates 2010 study; correct? A. Correct. Q. Okay. They do not report the data from the Gertig 2000 paper; correct? A. That is correct.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	cancer, and one study design is not clearly superior to the other."  Do you see where I was reading that?  A. Yes, I do.  Q. So your expert opinion in this case is that the cohort studies on talc ovarian cancer and the case-control studies on talc ovarian cancer are on
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	bottom; correct?  A. Correct. Q. Okay. And there they report data from the Gates 2010 study; correct? A. Correct. Q. Okay. They do not report the data from the Gertig 2000 paper; correct? A. That is correct. Q. And if you look at the conclusions of the	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	cancer, and one study design is not clearly superior to the other."  Do you see where I was reading that?  A. Yes, I do.  Q. So your expert opinion in this case is that the cohort studies on talc ovarian cancer and the case-control studies on talc ovarian cancer are on equal footing?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	bottom; correct?  A. Correct.  Q. Okay. And there they report data from the Gates 2010 study; correct?  A. Correct.  Q. Okay. They do not report the data from the Gertig 2000 paper; correct?  A. That is correct.  Q. And if you look at the conclusions of the Berge authors and we talked about this before	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	cancer, and one study design is not clearly superior to the other."  Do you see where I was reading that?  A. Yes, I do.  Q. So your expert opinion in this case is that the cohort studies on talc ovarian cancer and the case-control studies on talc ovarian cancer are on equal footing?  A. I think again, using terminology like
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	bottom; correct?  A. Correct.  Q. Okay. And there they report data from the Gates 2010 study; correct?  A. Correct.  Q. Okay. They do not report the data from the Gertig 2000 paper; correct?  A. That is correct.  Q. And if you look at the conclusions of the Berge authors — and we talked about this before — but if you look at the abstract of the paper,	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	cancer, and one study design is not clearly superior to the other."  Do you see where I was reading that?  A. Yes, I do.  Q. So your expert opinion in this case is that the cohort studies on talc ovarian cancer and the case-control studies on talc ovarian cancer are on equal footing?  A. I think again, using terminology like "equal footing," it's I wouldn't really describe it
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	bottom; correct?  A. Correct. Q. Okay. And there they report data from the Gates 2010 study; correct? A. Correct. Q. Okay. They do not report the data from the Gertig 2000 paper; correct? A. That is correct. Q. And if you look at the conclusions of the Berge authors — and we talked about this before — but if you look at the abstract of the paper, Dr. Moorman, the authors say (as read):	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	cancer, and one study design is not clearly superior to the other."  Do you see where I was reading that?  A. Yes, I do. Q. So your expert opinion in this case is that the cohort studies on talc ovarian cancer and the case-control studies on talc ovarian cancer are on equal footing?  A. I think again, using terminology like "equal footing," it's I wouldn't really describe it like that.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	bottom; correct? A. Correct. Q. Okay. And there they report data from the Gates 2010 study; correct? A. Correct. Q. Okay. They do not report the data from the Gertig 2000 paper; correct? A. That is correct. Q. And if you look at the conclusions of the Berge authors — and we talked about this before — but if you look at the abstract of the paper, Dr. Moorman, the authors say (as read): "The heterogeneity of results by	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	cancer, and one study design is not clearly superior to the other."  Do you see where I was reading that?  A. Yes, I do. Q. So your expert opinion in this case is that the cohort studies on talc ovarian cancer and the case-control studies on talc ovarian cancer are on equal footing?  A. I think again, using terminology like "equal footing," it's I wouldn't really describe it like that.  I think that case-control studies and cohort
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	bottom; correct?  A. Correct. Q. Okay. And there they report data from the Gates 2010 study; correct? A. Correct. Q. Okay. They do not report the data from the Gertig 2000 paper; correct? A. That is correct. Q. And if you look at the conclusions of the Berge authors — and we talked about this before — but if you look at the abstract of the paper, Dr. Moorman, the authors say (as read):  "The heterogeneity of results by study design, however, detracts	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	cancer, and one study design is not clearly superior to the other."  Do you see where I was reading that?  A. Yes, I do.  Q. So your expert opinion in this case is that the cohort studies on talc ovarian cancer and the case-control studies on talc ovarian cancer are on equal footing?  A. I think again, using terminology like "equal footing," it's I wouldn't really describe it like that.  I think that case-control studies and cohort studies are both well-established, well-accepted
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	bottom; correct?  A. Correct. Q. Okay. And there they report data from the Gates 2010 study; correct? A. Correct. Q. Okay. They do not report the data from the Gertig 2000 paper; correct? A. That is correct. Q. And if you look at the conclusions of the Berge authors — and we talked about this before—but if you look at the abstract of the paper, Dr. Moorman, the authors say (as read):  "The heterogeneity of results by study design, however, detracts from a causal interpretation of	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	cancer, and one study design is not clearly superior to the other."  Do you see where I was reading that?  A. Yes, I do.  Q. So your expert opinion in this case is that the cohort studies on talc ovarian cancer and the case-control studies on talc ovarian cancer are on equal footing?  A. I think again, using terminology like "equal footing," it's I wouldn't really describe it like that.  I think that case-control studies and cohort studies are both well-established, well-accepted methods for studying cancer epidemiology. There are
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	bottom; correct?  A. Correct. Q. Okay. And there they report data from the Gates 2010 study; correct? A. Correct. Q. Okay. They do not report the data from the Gertig 2000 paper; correct? A. That is correct. Q. And if you look at the conclusions of the Berge authors — and we talked about this before — but if you look at the abstract of the paper, Dr. Moorman, the authors say (as read):  "The heterogeneity of results by study design, however, detracts from a causal interpretation of this association."	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	cancer, and one study design is not clearly superior to the other."  Do you see where I was reading that?  A. Yes, I do.  Q. So your expert opinion in this case is that the cohort studies on talc ovarian cancer and the case-control studies on talc ovarian cancer are on equal footing?  A. I think again, using terminology like "equal footing," it's I wouldn't really describe it like that.  I think that case-control studies and cohort studies are both well-established, well-accepted methods for studying cancer epidemiology. There are strengths and weaknesses to each design, as I have
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	bottom; correct?  A. Correct.  Q. Okay. And there they report data from the Gates 2010 study; correct?  A. Correct.  Q. Okay. They do not report the data from the Gertig 2000 paper; correct?  A. That is correct.  Q. And if you look at the conclusions of the Berge authors — and we talked about this before — but if you look at the abstract of the paper,  Dr. Moorman, the authors say (as read):  "The heterogeneity of results by study design, however, detracts from a causal interpretation of this association."  Do you see that?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	cancer, and one study design is not clearly superior to the other."  Do you see where I was reading that?  A. Yes, I do.  Q. So your expert opinion in this case is that the cohort studies on talc ovarian cancer and the case-control studies on talc ovarian cancer are on equal footing?  A. I think again, using terminology like "equal footing," it's I wouldn't really describe it like that.  I think that case-control studies and cohort studies are both well-established, well-accepted methods for studying cancer epidemiology. There are strengths and weaknesses to each design, as I have indicated here. And some of them very some of the
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	bottom; correct?  A. Correct.  Q. Okay. And there they report data from the Gates 2010 study; correct?  A. Correct.  Q. Okay. They do not report the data from the Gertig 2000 paper; correct?  A. That is correct.  Q. And if you look at the conclusions of the Berge authors — and we talked about this before—but if you look at the abstract of the paper,  Dr. Moorman, the authors say (as read):  "The heterogeneity of results by study design, however, detracts from a causal interpretation of this association."  Do you see that?  A. Yes. You've asked that before. Yes.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	cancer, and one study design is not clearly superior to the other."  Do you see where I was reading that?  A. Yes, I do.  Q. So your expert opinion in this case is that the cohort studies on talc ovarian cancer and the case-control studies on talc ovarian cancer are on equal footing?  A. I think again, using terminology like "equal footing," it's I wouldn't really describe it like that.  I think that case-control studies and cohort studies are both well-established, well-accepted methods for studying cancer epidemiology. There are strengths and weaknesses to each design, as I have indicated here. And some of them very some of the strengths and weaknesses are very specific to this
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	bottom; correct?  A. Correct.  Q. Okay. And there they report data from the Gates 2010 study; correct?  A. Correct.  Q. Okay. They do not report the data from the Gertig 2000 paper; correct?  A. That is correct.  Q. And if you look at the conclusions of the Berge authors — and we talked about this before—but if you look at the abstract of the paper,  Dr. Moorman, the authors say (as read):  "The heterogeneity of results by study design, however, detracts from a causal interpretation of this association."  Do you see that?  A. Yes. You've asked that before. Yes.  Q. And what the authors there are saying is that	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	cancer, and one study design is not clearly superior to the other."  Do you see where I was reading that?  A. Yes, I do. Q. So your expert opinion in this case is that the cohort studies on talc ovarian cancer and the case-control studies on talc ovarian cancer are on equal footing?  A. I think again, using terminology like "equal footing," it's I wouldn't really describe it like that.  I think that case-control studies and cohort studies are both well-established, well-accepted methods for studying cancer epidemiology. There are strengths and weaknesses to each design, as I have indicated here. And some of them very some of the strengths and weaknesses are very specific to this exposure and outcome.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	bottom; correct?  A. Correct.  Q. Okay. And there they report data from the Gates 2010 study; correct?  A. Correct.  Q. Okay. They do not report the data from the Gertig 2000 paper; correct?  A. That is correct.  Q. And if you look at the conclusions of the Berge authors and we talked about this before but if you look at the abstract of the paper,  Dr. Moorman, the authors say (as read):  "The heterogeneity of results by study design, however, detracts from a causal interpretation of this association."  Do you see that?  A. Yes. You've asked that before. Yes.  Q. And what the authors there are saying is that the results from the case-control studies, the	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	cancer, and one study design is not clearly superior to the other."  Do you see where I was reading that?  A. Yes, I do.  Q. So your expert opinion in this case is that the cohort studies on talc ovarian cancer and the case-control studies on talc ovarian cancer are on equal footing?  A. I think again, using terminology like "equal footing," it's I wouldn't really describe it like that.  I think that case-control studies and cohort studies are both well-established, well-accepted methods for studying cancer epidemiology. There are strengths and weaknesses to each design, as I have indicated here. And some of them very some of the strengths and weaknesses are very specific to this exposure and outcome.  Q. Doesn't the body of talc ovarian cancer
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	bottom; correct?  A. Correct.  Q. Okay. And there they report data from the Gates 2010 study; correct?  A. Correct.  Q. Okay. They do not report the data from the Gertig 2000 paper; correct?  A. That is correct.  Q. And if you look at the conclusions of the Berge authors — and we talked about this before—but if you look at the abstract of the paper,  Dr. Moorman, the authors say (as read):  "The heterogeneity of results by study design, however, detracts from a causal interpretation of this association."  Do you see that?  A. Yes. You've asked that before. Yes.  Q. And what the authors there are saying is that the results from the case-control studies, the meta-analyses of the case-control studies, and the	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	cancer, and one study design is not clearly superior to the other."  Do you see where I was reading that?  A. Yes, I do. Q. So your expert opinion in this case is that the cohort studies on talc ovarian cancer and the case-control studies on talc ovarian cancer are on equal footing?  A. I think again, using terminology like "equal footing," it's I wouldn't really describe it like that.  I think that case-control studies and cohort studies are both well-established, well-accepted methods for studying cancer epidemiology. There are strengths and weaknesses to each design, as I have indicated here. And some of them very some of the strengths and weaknesses are very specific to this exposure and outcome.  Q. Doesn't the body of talc ovarian cancer literature that you've looked at for your MDL opinions
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	bottom; correct?  A. Correct.  Q. Okay. And there they report data from the Gates 2010 study; correct?  A. Correct.  Q. Okay. They do not report the data from the Gertig 2000 paper; correct?  A. That is correct.  Q. And if you look at the conclusions of the Berge authors — and we talked about this before — but if you look at the abstract of the paper,  Dr. Moorman, the authors say (as read):  "The heterogeneity of results by study design, however, detracts from a causal interpretation of this association."  Do you see that?  A. Yes. You've asked that before. Yes.  Q. And what the authors there are saying is that the results from the case-control studies, the meta-analyses of the case-control studies, and the results of the meta-analyses of the cohort studies are	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	cancer, and one study design is not clearly superior to the other."  Do you see where I was reading that?  A. Yes, I do. Q. So your expert opinion in this case is that the cohort studies on talc ovarian cancer and the case-control studies on talc ovarian cancer are on equal footing?  A. I think again, using terminology like "equal footing," it's I wouldn't really describe it like that.  I think that case-control studies and cohort studies are both well-established, well-accepted methods for studying cancer epidemiology. There are strengths and weaknesses to each design, as I have indicated here. And some of them very some of the strengths and weaknesses are very specific to this exposure and outcome.  Q. Doesn't the body of talc ovarian cancer literature that you've looked at for your MDL opinions emphasize the importance of cohort data on the issue?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	bottom; correct?  A. Correct.  Q. Okay. And there they report data from the Gates 2010 study; correct?  A. Correct.  Q. Okay. They do not report the data from the Gertig 2000 paper; correct?  A. That is correct.  Q. And if you look at the conclusions of the Berge authors — and we talked about this before — but if you look at the abstract of the paper,  Dr. Moorman, the authors say (as read):  "The heterogeneity of results by study design, however, detracts from a causal interpretation of this association."  Do you see that?  A. Yes. You've asked that before. Yes.  Q. And what the authors there are saying is that the results from the case-control studies, the meta-analyses of the case-control studies, and the results of the meta-analyses of the cohort studies are different; right?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	cancer, and one study design is not clearly superior to the other."  Do you see where I was reading that?  A. Yes, I do. Q. So your expert opinion in this case is that the cohort studies on talc ovarian cancer and the case-control studies on talc ovarian cancer are on equal footing?  A. I think again, using terminology like "equal footing," it's I wouldn't really describe it like that.  I think that case-control studies and cohort studies are both well-established, well-accepted methods for studying cancer epidemiology. There are strengths and weaknesses to each design, as I have indicated here. And some of them very some of the strengths and weaknesses are very specific to this exposure and outcome.  Q. Doesn't the body of talc ovarian cancer literature that you've looked at for your MDL opinions emphasize the importance of cohort data on the issue? MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	bottom; correct?  A. Correct.  Q. Okay. And there they report data from the Gates 2010 study; correct?  A. Correct.  Q. Okay. They do not report the data from the Gertig 2000 paper; correct?  A. That is correct.  Q. And if you look at the conclusions of the Berge authors — and we talked about this before—but if you look at the abstract of the paper,  Dr. Moorman, the authors say (as read):  "The heterogeneity of results by study design, however, detracts from a causal interpretation of this association."  Do you see that?  A. Yes. You've asked that before. Yes.  Q. And what the authors there are saying is that the results from the case-control studies, the meta-analyses of the case-control studies, and the results of the meta-analyses of the cohort studies are different; right?  MS. PARFITT: Objection.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	cancer, and one study design is not clearly superior to the other."  Do you see where I was reading that?  A. Yes, I do.  Q. So your expert opinion in this case is that the cohort studies on talc ovarian cancer and the case-control studies on talc ovarian cancer are on equal footing?  A. I think again, using terminology like "equal footing," it's I wouldn't really describe it like that.  I think that case-control studies and cohort studies are both well-established, well-accepted methods for studying cancer epidemiology. There are strengths and weaknesses to each design, as I have indicated here. And some of them very some of the strengths and weaknesses are very specific to this exposure and outcome.  Q. Doesn't the body of talc ovarian cancer literature that you've looked at for your MDL opinions emphasize the importance of cohort data on the issue?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. THE WITNESS: I considered all of the
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	bottom; correct?  A. Correct.  Q. Okay. And there they report data from the Gates 2010 study; correct?  A. Correct.  Q. Okay. They do not report the data from the Gertig 2000 paper; correct?  A. That is correct.  Q. And if you look at the conclusions of the Berge authors — and we talked about this before — but if you look at the abstract of the paper,  Dr. Moorman, the authors say (as read):  "The heterogeneity of results by study design, however, detracts from a causal interpretation of this association."  Do you see that?  A. Yes. You've asked that before. Yes.  Q. And what the authors there are saying is that the results from the case-control studies, the meta-analyses of the case-control studies, and the results of the meta-analyses of the cohort studies are different; right?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	cancer, and one study design is not clearly superior to the other."  Do you see where I was reading that?  A. Yes, I do.  Q. So your expert opinion in this case is that the cohort studies on talc ovarian cancer and the case-control studies on talc ovarian cancer are on equal footing?  A. I think again, using terminology like "equal footing," it's I wouldn't really describe it like that.  I think that case-control studies and cohort studies are both well-established, well-accepted methods for studying cancer epidemiology. There are strengths and weaknesses to each design, as I have indicated here. And some of them very some of the strengths and weaknesses are very specific to this exposure and outcome.  Q. Doesn't the body of talc ovarian cancer literature that you've looked at for your MDL opinions emphasize the importance of cohort data on the issue? MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.

	Page 198		Page 200
1	literature, more of the literature comes from	1	And it's the number of cases rather than the overall
2	case-control studies than from cohort studies. So all	2	size of the cohort that contributes to the statistical
3	of the data are important. There just happen to be	3	power. And that doesn't address all the other
4	more case-control studies than cohort studies.	4	problems with that study.
5	BY MR. JAMES:	5	But sometimes people will mistakenly say
6	Q. But your testimony is that the cohorts are	6	these large studies you know, this large study,
7	not superior to the case-controls, and the	7	40,000 people, and they didn't find an association.
8	case-controls are not superior to the cohorts;	8	But they're not looking into all the limitations of
9	correct?	9	that particular study.
10	A. As I describe in my report the same page,	10	BY MR. JAMES:
11	I say (as read):	11	Q. Okay, Dr. Moorman, I'm going to object to the
12	"Rather than making a judgment	12	nonresponsive nature of your answer.
13	based only on the overall study	13	A. I I think that I was responsive, but
14	design, the evaluation and	14	please ask your question again.
15	interpretation of the findings of	15	Q. Okay. So the question that I asked you is
16	the studies must consider the	16	whether you are aware that the body of literature that
17	strengths and weaknesses of the	17	you've looked at has generally emphasized the
18	individual studies."	18	importance of cohort data on this topic. The answer
19	And I think that I did consider that.	19	is yes or the answer is no.
20	I considered strengths and weaknesses of the cohort	20	MS. PARFITT: The answer is first,
21	studies. I considered strengths and weaknesses of the	21	I object to the question. And the witness has
22	case-control studies.	22	answered the question several times. Your time.
23	Q. And you're not claiming that the study design	23	You're on your clock.
24	of these studies the cohort versus the	24	BY MR. JAMES:
25	case-control one is superior to the other? You're	25	Q. Are you aware that the body of literature has
	Page 199		Page 201
1	not claiming that?	1	emphasized the importance of cohort data? Are you
2	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Asked and	2	aware of that? Yes or no?
3	answered several times.	3	MS. PARFITT: Objection.
4	THE WITNESS: Right. I again,	4	THE WITNESS: I I disagree that
5	I think that I have answered that, that they the	5	your characterization of it.
6	study designs are both well-accepted study designs;	6	BY MR. JAMES:
7	they have advantages and disadvantages; and so you	7	Q. Then, the answer is no.
8	have to look at some of the specific characteristics	8	A. No. You asked am I aware
9	of the individual studies.	9	Q. The answer is yes or it's no, Dr. Moorman.
10	BY MR. JAMES:	10	I have limited time to ask questions today.
11	Q. And so the body of talc literature that	11	Were you aware are you aware that the
12	you've looked at, whether it be cohort studies,	12	body of literature on talc and ovarian cancer has
13	meta-analyses, case-control studies, are you aware	13	emphasized the importance of cohort data on this
14	that that body of literature has generally emphasized	14	topic?
15	the importance of cohort data on this topic?	15	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.
16	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Misstates the	16	THE WITNESS: I don't think
17	record scientific record.	17	MS. PARFITT: Asked and answered.
18	THE WITNESS: I am aware I have read	18	THE WITNESS: the statement is true.
19	some studies that mistakenly say that the cohort	19	I think that the
20	studies, because they involve 40,000 or 60,000 people,	20	BY MR. JAMES:
21 22	that they provide more of the evidence than all the	21 22	Q. So then the answer is no.
	case-control studies, which are generally smaller.	1	MS. PARFITT: Stop. Let her answer.
23 24	However, just, again, to take the example of the Gonzalez sisters study, that's a cohort with	23 24	THE WITNESS: No. You're asking me if I'm aware
25	40,000 people in it, but there were only 154 cases.	25	MS. PARFITT: Why do you ask her the
			and the second s

	Page 202		Page 204
1	same question?	1	exposure."
2	THE WITNESS: that this has	2	Do you see where I read that?
3	emphasized that. And I don't think that is it at all.	3	A. I do.
4	I think that the body of literature	4	Q. Okay. Again, do you agree with that
5	emphasizes again and again and again that of the	5	statement as a general proposition?
6	roughly 25 to 30 studies, only three of them are	6	A. I would like to point out there are
7	cohort studies.	7	potential reason, a potential for an overestimation.
8	It's part of the data on the topic, but it's	8	And in my own report, I acknowledge the potential for
9	just part of it. So to say that it has emphasized the	9	recall bias, and I go back to explain why I don't
10	importance of cohort data, I don't agree with that	10	think that recall bias is a full explanation for this
11	statement.	11	association.
12	BY MR. JAMES:	12	Q. Nevertheless, you will agree with me that the
13	Q. I marked the Houghton WHI study as	13	authors of this paper are acknowledging the importance
14	Exhibit No. 25, and I'm going to hand you two copies.	14	of cohort data? Agree?
15	(Exhibit No. 25 was marked for identification.)	15	MS. PARFITT: Objection.
16	THE WITNESS: Thank you.	16	THE WITNESS: As you would expect the
17	BY MR. JAMES:	17	investigators on a cohort study to do.
18	Q. All right. Dr. Moorman, you see here in the	18	BY MR. JAMES:
19	abstract, the "Background" section of the paper, the	19	Q. And the answer was yes
20	authors of the WHI study in 2014 say that (as read):	20	A. Yes.
21	"The purpose of this analysis was	21	Q comma, as you would expect?
22	to assess perineal powder use and	22	MS. PARFITT: Objection.
23	risk of ovarian cancer	23	THE WITNESS: Yes.
24	prospectively."	24	MR. JAMES: I'm going to mark as the
25	Correct?	25	next exhibit the Gertig 2000 paper, which is
	Page 203		Page 205
1		1	
1	A. That is what it says, yes.	1	Exhibit No. 26.
2	Q. Okay. And if we look towards page 5, we see,	2 3	(Exhibit No. 26 was marked for identification.)
4	at the top of the left-hand column, the authors there emphasize (as read):	4	BY MR. JAMES:
5	"The prospective nature of our	5	<ul><li>Q. Again, this is the NHS 2000 paper; correct?</li><li>A. That is correct.</li></ul>
6	study would eliminate the	6	Q. And we see that in the abstract of this
7	potential for recall bias."	7	cohort paper, the authors state at the well, it's
8	Do you see that?	8	not in the abstract it's right above the "Methods"
9	A. I do see that.	9	section, the authors state (as read):
10	Q. Do you agree with that general proposition?	10	"Despite the relative consistency
11	"Yes" or "no"?	11	among studies, the limited
т т		12	supporting biologic evidence,
1 2	A It aliminates the notantial for recall bias		
12	A. It eliminates the potential for recall bias.		
13	It does not eliminate the potential for inaccurate	13	together with the possibility of
13 14	It does not eliminate the potential for inaccurate recall.	13 14	together with the possibility of recall and selection bias in
13 14 15	It does not eliminate the potential for inaccurate recall.  Q. And if you look at page 4, it's the preceding	13 14 15	together with the possibility of recall and selection bias in case-control studies, has raised
13 14 15 16	It does not eliminate the potential for inaccurate recall.  Q. And if you look at page 4, it's the preceding set of sentences, the authors note quote at the	13 14 15 16	together with the possibility of recall and selection bias in case-control studies, has raised questions about the plausibility
13 14 15 16 17	It does not eliminate the potential for inaccurate recall.  Q. And if you look at page 4, it's the preceding set of sentences, the authors note quote at the bottom of the right column (as read):	13 14 15 16 17	together with the possibility of recall and selection bias in case-control studies, has raised questions about the plausibility of the association. We,
13 14 15 16 17 18	It does not eliminate the potential for inaccurate recall.  Q. And if you look at page 4, it's the preceding set of sentences, the authors note quote at the bottom of the right column (as read):  "One potential reason that	13 14 15 16 17 18	together with the possibility of recall and selection bias in case-control studies, has raised questions about the plausibility of the association. We, therefore, prospectively examined
13 14 15 16 17 18 19	It does not eliminate the potential for inaccurate recall.  Q. And if you look at page 4, it's the preceding set of sentences, the authors note quote at the bottom of the right column (as read):  "One potential reason that case-control studies have found	13 14 15 16 17 18 19	together with the possibility of recall and selection bias in case-control studies, has raised questions about the plausibility of the association. We, therefore, prospectively examined the relationship between perineal
13 14 15 16 17 18 19	It does not eliminate the potential for inaccurate recall.  Q. And if you look at page 4, it's the preceding set of sentences, the authors note quote at the bottom of the right column (as read):  "One potential reason that case-control studies have found slight increases in risk is the	13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	together with the possibility of recall and selection bias in case-control studies, has raised questions about the plausibility of the association. We, therefore, prospectively examined the relationship between perineal talc use and ovarian cancer risk
13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	It does not eliminate the potential for inaccurate recall.  Q. And if you look at page 4, it's the preceding set of sentences, the authors note quote at the bottom of the right column (as read):  "One potential reason that case-control studies have found slight increases in risk is the potential for an overestimation of	13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	together with the possibility of recall and selection bias in case-control studies, has raised questions about the plausibility of the association. We, therefore, prospectively examined the relationship between perineal talc use and ovarian cancer risk in a large cohort of US women."
13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	It does not eliminate the potential for inaccurate recall.  Q. And if you look at page 4, it's the preceding set of sentences, the authors note quote at the bottom of the right column (as read):  "One potential reason that case-control studies have found slight increases in risk is the potential for an overestimation of the true association due to recall	13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	together with the possibility of recall and selection bias in case-control studies, has raised questions about the plausibility of the association. We, therefore, prospectively examined the relationship between perineal talc use and ovarian cancer risk in a large cohort of US women."  Do you see where I read that?
13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	It does not eliminate the potential for inaccurate recall.  Q. And if you look at page 4, it's the preceding set of sentences, the authors note quote at the bottom of the right column (as read):  "One potential reason that case-control studies have found slight increases in risk is the potential for an overestimation of the true association due to recall bias, because the participants are	13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	together with the possibility of recall and selection bias in case-control studies, has raised questions about the plausibility of the association. We, therefore, prospectively examined the relationship between perineal talc use and ovarian cancer risk in a large cohort of US women."  Do you see where I read that?  A. Yes, I do.
13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	It does not eliminate the potential for inaccurate recall.  Q. And if you look at page 4, it's the preceding set of sentences, the authors note quote at the bottom of the right column (as read):  "One potential reason that case-control studies have found slight increases in risk is the potential for an overestimation of the true association due to recall	13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	together with the possibility of recall and selection bias in case-control studies, has raised questions about the plausibility of the association. We, therefore, prospectively examined the relationship between perineal talc use and ovarian cancer risk in a large cohort of US women."  Do you see where I read that?

	Page 206		Page 208
1	cohort data on the topic; correct?	1	again stressing the desire for cohort data on this
2	MS. PARFITT: Objection.	2	topic; correct?
3	THE WITNESS: Yes. Again, they	3	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Misstates the
4	emphasize the importance of doing it prospectively, as	4	evidence.
5	you would expect the investigators on a cohort study	5	THE WITNESS: When if we were to
6	to do.	6	look at a cohort study where women were enrolled in
7	BY MR. JAMES:	7	the study early in their life when they started using
8	Q. Do you think that's just because there's some	8	talc and they were followed throughout their life and
9	sort of subjective bias the authors of that cohort	9	exposure information was updated throughout the period
10	paper have towards cohorts? Do you think that's just	10	of follow-up and you followed them for 50 years, that
11	their personal opinion?	11	would be a wonderful way a stronger design than to
12	MS. PARFITT: Objection.	12	do a case-control study. So I could not disagree with
13	THE WITNESS: I have no way of knowing	13	that.
14	what their opinion is.	14	But we're being asked to make a judgment on
15	BY MR. JAMES:	15	the data that we have here here and now, not
16	Q. A number of the meta-analyses that we've	16	something that's decades away.
17	looked at today and that you looked at to inform your	17	BY MR. JAMES:
18	report have also talked about the benefits of cohort	18	Q. Do you agree that case-control studies are
19	data. And I've asked that question before, and that's	19	low-level evidence?
20	where we that's where we sort of ran into issues,	20	A. No, I do not agree with that.
21	so I'll just strike that question.	21	Q. Do you know that the Penninkilampi authors
22	If you can turn to back to the	22	referred to case-control studies as low-level
23	Penninkilampi study. And the Penninkilampi study is	23	evidence?
24	the recent meta-analysis that you cited 14 times in	24	A. I see that in their paper.
25	your report; correct?	25	Q. Do you
	Page 207		Page 209
1	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.	1	A. I
2	THE WITNESS: As stated below or	2	Q. I'm sorry.
3	stated above, I have cited it. I don't know how many	3	A Tourist discussion and discuss Title Court
4			A. I will disagree with that. It's just
	times.	4	
5	times. BY MR. JAMES:		using the example of my own study, the AACES study.  Of all the studies that have looked at talc and
5 6		4	using the example of my own study, the AACES study.
	BY MR. JAMES:	4 5	using the example of my own study, the AACES study. Of all the studies that have looked at talc and ovarian cancer, I believe that one is the one that has
6	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And meta-analyses also are what you refer to	4 5 6	using the example of my own study, the AACES study. Of all the studies that have looked at talc and
6 7	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And meta-analyses also are what you refer to in your report as some of the strongest evidence;	4 5 6 7	using the example of my own study, the AACES study. Of all the studies that have looked at talc and ovarian cancer, I believe that one is the one that has been most recently funded. So about 2009, 2010. It's
6 7 8	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And meta-analyses also are what you refer to in your report as some of the strongest evidence; correct?  A. Yes, that is correct.  Q. Okay. And so the authors of this	4 5 6 7 8	using the example of my own study, the AACES study. Of all the studies that have looked at talc and ovarian cancer, I believe that one is the one that has been most recently funded. So about 2009, 2010. It's quite an expensive study, and I can't imagine that the National Cancer Institute would have invested that
6 7 8 9 10 11	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And meta-analyses also are what you refer to in your report as some of the strongest evidence; correct?  A. Yes, that is correct.  Q. Okay. And so the authors of this meta-analysis, on page 47 in the conclusion section,	4 5 6 7 8 9	using the example of my own study, the AACES study. Of all the studies that have looked at talc and ovarian cancer, I believe that one is the one that has been most recently funded. So about 2009, 2010. It's quite an expensive study, and I can't imagine that the
6 7 8 9 10 11 12	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And meta-analyses also are what you refer to in your report as some of the strongest evidence; correct?  A. Yes, that is correct.  Q. Okay. And so the authors of this meta-analysis, on page 47 in the conclusion section, which we have looked at already, again note that	4 5 6 7 8 9	using the example of my own study, the AACES study. Of all the studies that have looked at talc and ovarian cancer, I believe that one is the one that has been most recently funded. So about 2009, 2010. It's quite an expensive study, and I can't imagine that the National Cancer Institute would have invested that much money in the study if they thought that we were
6 7 8 9 10 11 12	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And meta-analyses also are what you refer to in your report as some of the strongest evidence; correct?  A. Yes, that is correct.  Q. Okay. And so the authors of this meta-analysis, on page 47 in the conclusion section, which we have looked at already, again note that case-control studies are "prone to recall bias";	4 5 6 7 8 9 10	using the example of my own study, the AACES study. Of all the studies that have looked at talc and ovarian cancer, I believe that one is the one that has been most recently funded. So about 2009, 2010. It's quite an expensive study, and I can't imagine that the National Cancer Institute would have invested that much money in the study if they thought that we were only going to get low-level evidence.
6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And meta-analyses also are what you refer to in your report as some of the strongest evidence; correct?  A. Yes, that is correct.  Q. Okay. And so the authors of this meta-analysis, on page 47 in the conclusion section, which we have looked at already, again note that case-control studies are "prone to recall bias"; right?	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	using the example of my own study, the AACES study. Of all the studies that have looked at talc and ovarian cancer, I believe that one is the one that has been most recently funded. So about 2009, 2010. It's quite an expensive study, and I can't imagine that the National Cancer Institute would have invested that much money in the study if they thought that we were only going to get low-level evidence.  MS. PARFITT: Scott, we've been going
6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And meta-analyses also are what you refer to in your report as some of the strongest evidence; correct?  A. Yes, that is correct.  Q. Okay. And so the authors of this meta-analysis, on page 47 in the conclusion section, which we have looked at already, again note that case-control studies are "prone to recall bias"; right?  A. That's what it says, yes.	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	using the example of my own study, the AACES study. Of all the studies that have looked at talc and ovarian cancer, I believe that one is the one that has been most recently funded. So about 2009, 2010. It's quite an expensive study, and I can't imagine that the National Cancer Institute would have invested that much money in the study if they thought that we were only going to get low-level evidence.  MS. PARFITT: Scott, we've been going about an hour and ten.
6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And meta-analyses also are what you refer to in your report as some of the strongest evidence; correct?  A. Yes, that is correct.  Q. Okay. And so the authors of this meta-analysis, on page 47 in the conclusion section, which we have looked at already, again note that case-control studies are "prone to recall bias"; right?  A. That's what it says, yes.  Q. Okay. And then if you continue on past the	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	using the example of my own study, the AACES study.  Of all the studies that have looked at talc and ovarian cancer, I believe that one is the one that has been most recently funded. So about 2009, 2010. It's quite an expensive study, and I can't imagine that the National Cancer Institute would have invested that much money in the study if they thought that we were only going to get low-level evidence.  MS. PARFITT: Scott, we've been going about an hour and ten.  You may want to keep going? Just let me
6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And meta-analyses also are what you refer to in your report as some of the strongest evidence; correct?  A. Yes, that is correct.  Q. Okay. And so the authors of this meta-analysis, on page 47 in the conclusion section, which we have looked at already, again note that case-control studies are "prone to recall bias"; right?  A. That's what it says, yes.  Q. Okay. And then if you continue on past the section that we've already read — and actually, it	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	using the example of my own study, the AACES study. Of all the studies that have looked at talc and ovarian cancer, I believe that one is the one that has been most recently funded. So about 2009, 2010. It's quite an expensive study, and I can't imagine that the National Cancer Institute would have invested that much money in the study if they thought that we were only going to get low-level evidence.  MS. PARFITT: Scott, we've been going about an hour and ten.  You may want to keep going? Just let me know.
6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And meta-analyses also are what you refer to in your report as some of the strongest evidence; correct?  A. Yes, that is correct.  Q. Okay. And so the authors of this meta-analysis, on page 47 in the conclusion section, which we have looked at already, again note that case-control studies are "prone to recall bias"; right?  A. That's what it says, yes.  Q. Okay. And then if you continue on past the section that we've already read — and actually, it begins at the bottom of page 47 and carries to 48 —	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	using the example of my own study, the AACES study. Of all the studies that have looked at talc and ovarian cancer, I believe that one is the one that has been most recently funded. So about 2009, 2010. It's quite an expensive study, and I can't imagine that the National Cancer Institute would have invested that much money in the study if they thought that we were only going to get low-level evidence.  MS. PARFITT: Scott, we've been going about an hour and ten.  You may want to keep going? Just let me know.  THE WITNESS: I could use a break.
6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And meta-analyses also are what you refer to in your report as some of the strongest evidence; correct?  A. Yes, that is correct.  Q. Okay. And so the authors of this meta-analysis, on page 47 in the conclusion section, which we have looked at already, again note that case-control studies are "prone to recall bias"; right?  A. That's what it says, yes.  Q. Okay. And then if you continue on past the section that we've already read — and actually, it begins at the bottom of page 47 and carries to 48 — but the authors state (as read):	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	using the example of my own study, the AACES study. Of all the studies that have looked at talc and ovarian cancer, I believe that one is the one that has been most recently funded. So about 2009, 2010. It's quite an expensive study, and I can't imagine that the National Cancer Institute would have invested that much money in the study if they thought that we were only going to get low-level evidence.  MS. PARFITT: Scott, we've been going about an hour and ten.  You may want to keep going? Just let me know.  THE WITNESS: I could use a break.  MR. JAMES: May I finish this line? Is
6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And meta-analyses also are what you refer to in your report as some of the strongest evidence; correct?  A. Yes, that is correct.  Q. Okay. And so the authors of this meta-analysis, on page 47 in the conclusion section, which we have looked at already, again note that case-control studies are "prone to recall bias"; right?  A. That's what it says, yes.  Q. Okay. And then if you continue on past the section that we've already read and actually, it begins at the bottom of page 47 and carries to 48 but the authors state (as read):  "Additional epidemiologic evidence	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	using the example of my own study, the AACES study. Of all the studies that have looked at talc and ovarian cancer, I believe that one is the one that has been most recently funded. So about 2009, 2010. It's quite an expensive study, and I can't imagine that the National Cancer Institute would have invested that much money in the study if they thought that we were only going to get low-level evidence.  MS. PARFITT: Scott, we've been going about an hour and ten.  You may want to keep going? Just let me know.  THE WITNESS: I could use a break.  MR. JAMES: May I finish this line? Is that okay with you?
6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And meta-analyses also are what you refer to in your report as some of the strongest evidence; correct?  A. Yes, that is correct. Q. Okay. And so the authors of this meta-analysis, on page 47 in the conclusion section, which we have looked at already, again note that case-control studies are "prone to recall bias"; right?  A. That's what it says, yes. Q. Okay. And then if you continue on past the section that we've already read and actually, it begins at the bottom of page 47 and carries to 48 but the authors state (as read):  "Additional epidemiologic evidence from prospective studies with	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	using the example of my own study, the AACES study. Of all the studies that have looked at talc and ovarian cancer, I believe that one is the one that has been most recently funded. So about 2009, 2010. It's quite an expensive study, and I can't imagine that the National Cancer Institute would have invested that much money in the study if they thought that we were only going to get low-level evidence.  MS. PARFITT: Scott, we've been going about an hour and ten.  You may want to keep going? Just let me know.  THE WITNESS: I could use a break.  MR. JAMES: May I finish this line? Is that okay with you?  THE WITNESS: Yes.
6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And meta-analyses also are what you refer to in your report as some of the strongest evidence; correct?  A. Yes, that is correct. Q. Okay. And so the authors of this meta-analysis, on page 47 in the conclusion section, which we have looked at already, again note that case-control studies are "prone to recall bias"; right?  A. That's what it says, yes. Q. Okay. And then if you continue on past the section that we've already read and actually, it begins at the bottom of page 47 and carries to 48 but the authors state (as read):  "Additional epidemiologic evidence from prospective studies with attention to effects within	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	using the example of my own study, the AACES study.  Of all the studies that have looked at talc and ovarian cancer, I believe that one is the one that has been most recently funded. So about 2009, 2010. It's quite an expensive study, and I can't imagine that the National Cancer Institute would have invested that much money in the study if they thought that we were only going to get low-level evidence.  MS. PARFITT: Scott, we've been going about an hour and ten.  You may want to keep going? Just let me know.  THE WITNESS: I could use a break. MR. JAMES: May I finish this line? Is that okay with you?  THE WITNESS: Yes. MR. JAMES: Everyone? MS. PARFITT: Sure.
6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And meta-analyses also are what you refer to in your report as some of the strongest evidence; correct?  A. Yes, that is correct. Q. Okay. And so the authors of this meta-analysis, on page 47 in the conclusion section, which we have looked at already, again note that case-control studies are "prone to recall bias"; right?  A. That's what it says, yes. Q. Okay. And then if you continue on past the section that we've already read — and actually, it begins at the bottom of page 47 and carries to 48—but the authors state (as read):  "Additional epidemiologic evidence from prospective studies with attention to effects within ovarian cancer subtype is	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	using the example of my own study, the AACES study.  Of all the studies that have looked at talc and ovarian cancer, I believe that one is the one that has been most recently funded. So about 2009, 2010. It's quite an expensive study, and I can't imagine that the National Cancer Institute would have invested that much money in the study if they thought that we were only going to get low-level evidence.  MS. PARFITT: Scott, we've been going about an hour and ten.  You may want to keep going? Just let me know.  THE WITNESS: I could use a break.  MR. JAMES: May I finish this line? Is that okay with you?  THE WITNESS: Yes.  MR. JAMES: Everyone?  MS. PARFITT: Sure.  BY MR. JAMES:
6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	BY MR. JAMES:  Q. And meta-analyses also are what you refer to in your report as some of the strongest evidence; correct?  A. Yes, that is correct. Q. Okay. And so the authors of this meta-analysis, on page 47 in the conclusion section, which we have looked at already, again note that case-control studies are "prone to recall bias"; right?  A. That's what it says, yes. Q. Okay. And then if you continue on past the section that we've already read and actually, it begins at the bottom of page 47 and carries to 48 but the authors state (as read):  "Additional epidemiologic evidence from prospective studies with attention to effects within	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	using the example of my own study, the AACES study. Of all the studies that have looked at talc and ovarian cancer, I believe that one is the one that has been most recently funded. So about 2009, 2010. It's quite an expensive study, and I can't imagine that the National Cancer Institute would have invested that much money in the study if they thought that we were only going to get low-level evidence.  MS. PARFITT: Scott, we've been going about an hour and ten.  You may want to keep going? Just let me know.  THE WITNESS: I could use a break.  MR. JAMES: May I finish this line? Is that okay with you?  THE WITNESS: Yes.  MR. JAMES: Everyone?  MS. PARFITT: Sure.

	Page 210		Page 212
1	break.	1	Q. And you cite Narod for your comments about
2	A. Langseth okay. The exhibit number is	2	power in the cohorts; correct?
3	incorrect.	3	A. Yes.
4	Q. Oh, you're right. And I'm going to fix that	4	Q. Have you analyzed the calculations performed
5	at break. Thank you.	5	by Narod? Have you separately analyzed his
6	A. Okay.	6	calculations?
7	Q. If you turn with me to page well, you	7	A. No. I did not.
8	don't have to turn. It's page 358. It's the first	8	Q. Have you considered any other commentaries or
9	page of the article. And, again, Langseth is one of	9	articles looking at the issue of power in the cohort
10	the meta-analyses upon which you rely; correct?	10	studies in the talc ovarian cancer literature?
11	A. Correct.	11	A. I I'm trying to remember specifically. It
12	Q. And the meta-analyses authors here say, in	12	seems like the Sister Study might have mentioned power
13	the left-hand column at the bottom, the second	13	as a limitation of their study because of the number
14	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	14	of cases.
15	sentence of the bottom paragraph, they say (as read):	15	
	"In the cohort study, arguably the		Q. Did you consider let me just hand this to
16	strongest study because of its	16	you. We already have it marked. It's the Berge
17	partly prospective ascertainment	17	article, which is Exhibit 21.
18	of exposure, there was no	18	A. Okay.
19	association between cosmetic talc	19	Q. And I'm turning to page 253. And at the
20	use and risk of all subtypes of	20	far the right column, top paragraph, and halfway
21	ovarian cancer combined."	21	down through that paragraph, the authors state
22	Do you see that?	22	(as read):
23	A. Yes.	23	"It should be noted that the
24	Q. Okay. You agree with the Langseth authors	24	cohort studies included in the
25	that the cohort study is arguably the strongest study	25	meta-analyses comprised a total of
	Page 211		Page 213
1	because of its prospective nature?	1	429 cases of ovarian cancer
2	A. I really can't say that I agree with that,	2	exposed to genital talc and 943
3	because the prospective aspect of it is certainly a	3	unexposed cases. The statistical
		4	-
4	positive for the study, but the way they did exposure	1 4	power of the meta-analysis of
4 5	positive for the study, but the way they did exposure assessment kind of weakened the study.		power of the meta-analysis of these cohort studies to detect a
5	assessment kind of weakened the study.	5	these cohort studies to detect a
5 6	assessment kind of weakened the study.  So I think that there were some very well	5 6	these cohort studies to detect a relative risk of 1.25, similar to
5 6 7	assessment kind of weakened the study.  So I think that there were some very well done case-control studies, so I wouldn't necessarily	5 6 7	these cohort studies to detect a relative risk of 1.25, similar to the result of meta-analyses of
5 6 7 8	assessment kind of weakened the study.  So I think that there were some very well done case-control studies, so I wouldn't necessarily say this was the strongest study.	5 6 7 8	these cohort studies to detect a relative risk of 1.25, similar to the result of meta-analyses of case-control studies, was .99.
5 6 7 8 9	assessment kind of weakened the study.  So I think that there were some very well done case-control studies, so I wouldn't necessarily say this was the strongest study.  MR. JAMES: And now is a good time for	5 6 7 8 9	these cohort studies to detect a relative risk of 1.25, similar to the result of meta-analyses of case-control studies, was .99. Thus low power of cohort studies
5 6 7 8 9	assessment kind of weakened the study.  So I think that there were some very well done case-control studies, so I wouldn't necessarily say this was the strongest study.  MR. JAMES: And now is a good time for the break.	5 6 7 8 9	these cohort studies to detect a relative risk of 1.25, similar to the result of meta-analyses of case-control studies, was .99.  Thus low power of cohort studies cannot be invoked as an
5 6 7 8 9 10	assessment kind of weakened the study.  So I think that there were some very well done case-control studies, so I wouldn't necessarily say this was the strongest study.  MR. JAMES: And now is a good time for the break.  THE WITNESS: Okay.	5 6 7 8 9 10	these cohort studies to detect a relative risk of 1.25, similar to the result of meta-analyses of case-control studies, was .99. Thus low power of cohort studies cannot be invoked as an explanation of the heterogeneity
5 6 7 8 9 10 11	assessment kind of weakened the study.  So I think that there were some very well done case-control studies, so I wouldn't necessarily say this was the strongest study.  MR. JAMES: And now is a good time for the break.  THE WITNESS: Okay.  MR. JAMES: Thank you.	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	these cohort studies to detect a relative risk of 1.25, similar to the result of meta-analyses of case-control studies, was .99.  Thus low power of cohort studies cannot be invoked as an explanation of the heterogeneity of results."
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	assessment kind of weakened the study.  So I think that there were some very well done case-control studies, so I wouldn't necessarily say this was the strongest study.  MR. JAMES: And now is a good time for the break.  THE WITNESS: Okay.  MR. JAMES: Thank you.  THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Going off record at	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	these cohort studies to detect a relative risk of 1.25, similar to the result of meta-analyses of case-control studies, was .99.  Thus low power of cohort studies cannot be invoked as an explanation of the heterogeneity of results."  You see where I was reading?
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	assessment kind of weakened the study.  So I think that there were some very well done case-control studies, so I wouldn't necessarily say this was the strongest study.  MR. JAMES: And now is a good time for the break.  THE WITNESS: Okay.  MR. JAMES: Thank you.  THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Going off record at 3:02 p.m.	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	these cohort studies to detect a relative risk of 1.25, similar to the result of meta-analyses of case-control studies, was .99.  Thus low power of cohort studies cannot be invoked as an explanation of the heterogeneity of results."  You see where I was reading?  A. I do.
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	assessment kind of weakened the study.  So I think that there were some very well done case-control studies, so I wouldn't necessarily say this was the strongest study.  MR. JAMES: And now is a good time for the break.  THE WITNESS: Okay.  MR. JAMES: Thank you.  THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Going off record at 3:02 p.m.  (Recess taken from 3:02 p.m. to 3:16 p.m.)	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	these cohort studies to detect a relative risk of 1.25, similar to the result of meta-analyses of case-control studies, was .99.  Thus low power of cohort studies cannot be invoked as an explanation of the heterogeneity of results."  You see where I was reading?  A. I do.  Q. Have you considered this portion of the Berge
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	assessment kind of weakened the study.  So I think that there were some very well done case-control studies, so I wouldn't necessarily say this was the strongest study.  MR. JAMES: And now is a good time for the break.  THE WITNESS: Okay.  MR. JAMES: Thank you.  THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Going off record at 3:02 p.m.  (Recess taken from 3:02 p.m. to 3:16 p.m.)  THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Back on record at	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	these cohort studies to detect a relative risk of 1.25, similar to the result of meta-analyses of case-control studies, was .99.  Thus low power of cohort studies cannot be invoked as an explanation of the heterogeneity of results."  You see where I was reading?  A. I do.  Q. Have you considered this portion of the Berge article before?
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	assessment kind of weakened the study.  So I think that there were some very well done case-control studies, so I wouldn't necessarily say this was the strongest study.  MR. JAMES: And now is a good time for the break.  THE WITNESS: Okay.  MR. JAMES: Thank you.  THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Going off record at 3:02 p.m.  (Recess taken from 3:02 p.m. to 3:16 p.m.)  THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Back on record at 3:16 p.m.	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	these cohort studies to detect a relative risk of 1.25, similar to the result of meta-analyses of case-control studies, was .99.  Thus low power of cohort studies cannot be invoked as an explanation of the heterogeneity of results."  You see where I was reading?  A. I do.  Q. Have you considered this portion of the Berge article before?  A. I have looked at this article, and I have
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	assessment kind of weakened the study.  So I think that there were some very well done case-control studies, so I wouldn't necessarily say this was the strongest study.  MR. JAMES: And now is a good time for the break.  THE WITNESS: Okay.  MR. JAMES: Thank you.  THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Going off record at 3:02 p.m.  (Recess taken from 3:02 p.m. to 3:16 p.m.)  THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Back on record at 3:16 p.m.  BY MR. JAMES:	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	these cohort studies to detect a relative risk of 1.25, similar to the result of meta-analyses of case-control studies, was .99.  Thus low power of cohort studies cannot be invoked as an explanation of the heterogeneity of results."  You see where I was reading?  A. I do.  Q. Have you considered this portion of the Berge article before?  A. I have looked at this article, and I have considered all aspects of it, as I did all of the
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	assessment kind of weakened the study.  So I think that there were some very well done case-control studies, so I wouldn't necessarily say this was the strongest study.  MR. JAMES: And now is a good time for the break.  THE WITNESS: Okay.  MR. JAMES: Thank you.  THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Going off record at 3:02 p.m.  (Recess taken from 3:02 p.m. to 3:16 p.m.)  THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Back on record at 3:16 p.m.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Dr. Moorman, on page 25 of your report, you	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	these cohort studies to detect a relative risk of 1.25, similar to the result of meta-analyses of case-control studies, was .99.  Thus low power of cohort studies cannot be invoked as an explanation of the heterogeneity of results."  You see where I was reading?  A. I do.  Q. Have you considered this portion of the Berge article before?  A. I have looked at this article, and I have considered all aspects of it, as I did all of the other meta-analyses and articles.
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	assessment kind of weakened the study.  So I think that there were some very well done case-control studies, so I wouldn't necessarily say this was the strongest study.  MR. JAMES: And now is a good time for the break.  THE WITNESS: Okay.  MR. JAMES: Thank you.  THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Going off record at 3:02 p.m.  (Recess taken from 3:02 p.m. to 3:16 p.m.)  THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Back on record at 3:16 p.m.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Dr. Moorman, on page 25 of your report, you make a comment about power and the cohort studies;	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	these cohort studies to detect a relative risk of 1.25, similar to the result of meta-analyses of case-control studies, was .99.  Thus low power of cohort studies cannot be invoked as an explanation of the heterogeneity of results."  You see where I was reading?  A. I do.  Q. Have you considered this portion of the Berge article before?  A. I have looked at this article, and I have considered all aspects of it, as I did all of the other meta-analyses and articles.  Q. You did not cite the Berge article with
5 6 7 8 9 110 111 112 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	assessment kind of weakened the study.  So I think that there were some very well done case-control studies, so I wouldn't necessarily say this was the strongest study.  MR. JAMES: And now is a good time for the break.  THE WITNESS: Okay.  MR. JAMES: Thank you.  THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Going off record at 3:02 p.m.  (Recess taken from 3:02 p.m. to 3:16 p.m.)  THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Back on record at 3:16 p.m.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Dr. Moorman, on page 25 of your report, you make a comment about power and the cohort studies; correct?	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	these cohort studies to detect a relative risk of 1.25, similar to the result of meta-analyses of case-control studies, was .99.  Thus low power of cohort studies cannot be invoked as an explanation of the heterogeneity of results."  You see where I was reading?  A. I do.  Q. Have you considered this portion of the Berge article before?  A. I have looked at this article, and I have considered all aspects of it, as I did all of the other meta-analyses and articles.  Q. You did not cite the Berge article with regard to the issue of power in your report; correct?
5 6 7 8 9 10 111 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	assessment kind of weakened the study.  So I think that there were some very well done case-control studies, so I wouldn't necessarily say this was the strongest study.  MR. JAMES: And now is a good time for the break.  THE WITNESS: Okay.  MR. JAMES: Thank you.  THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Going off record at 3:02 p.m.  (Recess taken from 3:02 p.m. to 3:16 p.m.)  THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Back on record at 3:16 p.m.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Dr. Moorman, on page 25 of your report, you make a comment about power and the cohort studies; correct?  A. Can you	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	these cohort studies to detect a relative risk of 1.25, similar to the result of meta-analyses of case-control studies, was .99. Thus low power of cohort studies cannot be invoked as an explanation of the heterogeneity of results." You see where I was reading? A. I do. Q. Have you considered this portion of the Berge article before? A. I have looked at this article, and I have considered all aspects of it, as I did all of the other meta-analyses and articles. Q. You did not cite the Berge article with regard to the issue of power in your report; correct? MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	assessment kind of weakened the study.  So I think that there were some very well done case-control studies, so I wouldn't necessarily say this was the strongest study.  MR. JAMES: And now is a good time for the break.  THE WITNESS: Okay.  MR. JAMES: Thank you.  THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Going off record at 3:02 p.m.  (Recess taken from 3:02 p.m. to 3:16 p.m.)  THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Back on record at 3:16 p.m.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Dr. Moorman, on page 25 of your report, you make a comment about power and the cohort studies; correct?  A. Can you  Q. It's the bottom of first paragraph, where you	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	these cohort studies to detect a relative risk of 1.25, similar to the result of meta-analyses of case-control studies, was .99.  Thus low power of cohort studies cannot be invoked as an explanation of the heterogeneity of results."  You see where I was reading?  A. I do.  Q. Have you considered this portion of the Berge article before?  A. I have looked at this article, and I have considered all aspects of it, as I did all of the other meta-analyses and articles.  Q. You did not cite the Berge article with regard to the issue of power in your report; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: No, I I did not.
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	assessment kind of weakened the study.  So I think that there were some very well done case-control studies, so I wouldn't necessarily say this was the strongest study.  MR. JAMES: And now is a good time for the break.  THE WITNESS: Okay.  MR. JAMES: Thank you.  THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Going off record at 3:02 p.m.  (Recess taken from 3:02 p.m. to 3:16 p.m.)  THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Back on record at 3:16 p.m.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Dr. Moorman, on page 25 of your report, you make a comment about power and the cohort studies; correct?  A. Can you	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	these cohort studies to detect a relative risk of 1.25, similar to the result of meta-analyses of case-control studies, was .99. Thus low power of cohort studies cannot be invoked as an explanation of the heterogeneity of results." You see where I was reading? A. I do. Q. Have you considered this portion of the Berge article before? A. I have looked at this article, and I have considered all aspects of it, as I did all of the other meta-analyses and articles. Q. You did not cite the Berge article with regard to the issue of power in your report; correct? MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.

		1	
	Page 214		Page 216
1	A. I can't cite any specific reason.	1	but with respect to the issue of follow-up it's the
2	Q. Is that because this conflicts with your	2	paragraph above the Narod comment.
3	litigation opinion on power?	3	Do you see where I am?
4	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.	4	A. Yes.
5	THE WITNESS: No. I I don't that	5	Q. Okay. And there, we talk about excuse me.
6	was not my reason, no.	6	There, you talk about the follow-up for the cohort
7	BY MR. JAMES:	7	studies; correct?
8	Q. Do you have any reason to disagree with the	8	A. Yes.
9	power analysis set forth in the Berge paper?	9	Q. Okay. And with respect to the NHS follow-up,
10	A. I I don't have a reason to disagree with	10	there is where you report 14 years of follow-up;
11	the power issue, but I think that it's only one part	11	right?
12	of the picture, that there are other factors that	12	A. Correct.
13	could contribute to differences in the findings	13	Q. And as we discussed earlier today, that does
14	between the cohort studies and the case-control	14	not account for the additional ten years of data as
15	studies.	15	reflected by the Gates 2010 paper; correct?
16	Q. With respect to this precise power	16	A. What I am referring here, I'm describing the
17	calculation in the Berge paper, do you have any	17	three cohort studies in the most recent meta-analyses
18	criticisms of this power calculation?	18	and what they reported in that meta-analysis
19	A. They do not provide much detail on how they	19	Q. Understood.
20	calculated it, so there's really I can't say if	20	A. Okay.
21	they did it correctly or not. But I I just can't	21	Q. So you're referring there to the
22	comment on it. It's just a single sentence there.	22	Penninkilampi meta-analysis; correct?
23	Q. Similar to the Narod sentence that you	23	A. I believe that is the case. Let me check the
24	reviewed?	24	reference. Yes.
25	A. I	25	Q. So Penninkilampi reports the 14 years of
		1	
	Page 215		Page 217
1	Page 215	1	Page 217
1 2	Q. Let me rephrase it if it helps.	1 2	follow-up; correct?
2	<ul><li>Q. Let me rephrase it if it helps.</li><li>Did you separately assess the Berge</li></ul>	2	follow-up; correct?  A. I believe so.
2	Q. Let me rephrase it if it helps.  Did you separately assess the Berge excuse me the power calculation in either the Narod	2 3	follow-up; correct?  A. I believe so. Q. And we know that the Penninkilampi paper did
2 3 4	Q. Let me rephrase it if it helps.  Did you separately assess the Berge excuse me the power calculation in either the Narod article or the Berge article?	2 3 4	follow-up; correct?  A. I believe so. Q. And we know that the Penninkilampi paper did not include the additional 10 years of follow-up as
2	Q. Let me rephrase it if it helps.  Did you separately assess the Berge excuse me the power calculation in either the Narod	2 3	follow-up; correct?  A. I believe so. Q. And we know that the Penninkilampi paper did not include the additional 10 years of follow-up as reflected by the Gates 2010 paper; correct?
2 3 4 5	Q. Let me rephrase it if it helps.  Did you separately assess the Berge excuse me the power calculation in either the Narod article or the Berge article?  A. If I may go back to my report for just a	2 3 4 5	follow-up; correct?  A. I believe so.  Q. And we know that the Penninkilampi paper did not include the additional 10 years of follow-up as reflected by the Gates 2010 paper; correct?  A. Yes. We have already you've already asked
2 3 4 5 6	Q. Let me rephrase it if it helps.  Did you separately assess the Berge excuse me the power calculation in either the Narod article or the Berge article?  A. If I may go back to my report for just a moment.	2 3 4 5 6	follow-up; correct?  A. I believe so.  Q. And we know that the Penninkilampi paper did not include the additional 10 years of follow-up as reflected by the Gates 2010 paper; correct?  A. Yes. We have already you've already asked and I've already answered that.
2 3 4 5 6 7	Q. Let me rephrase it if it helps. Did you separately assess the Berge excuse me the power calculation in either the Narod article or the Berge article? A. If I may go back to my report for just a moment. Q. Sure. A. I think that this statement that I have	2 3 4 5 6 7	follow-up; correct?  A. I believe so.  Q. And we know that the Penninkilampi paper did not include the additional 10 years of follow-up as reflected by the Gates 2010 paper; correct?  A. Yes. We have already you've already asked
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Q. Let me rephrase it if it helps. Did you separately assess the Berge excuse me the power calculation in either the Narod article or the Berge article? A. If I may go back to my report for just a moment. Q. Sure.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	follow-up; correct?  A. I believe so.  Q. And we know that the Penninkilampi paper did not include the additional 10 years of follow-up as reflected by the Gates 2010 paper; correct?  A. Yes. We have already you've already asked and I've already answered that.  Q. And then the next one you discuss is the WHI
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Q. Let me rephrase it if it helps. Did you separately assess the Berge excuse me the power calculation in either the Narod article or the Berge article? A. If I may go back to my report for just a moment. Q. Sure. A. I think that this statement that I have here I'm I think my intent in my report was	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	follow-up; correct?  A. I believe so. Q. And we know that the Penninkilampi paper did not include the additional 10 years of follow-up as reflected by the Gates 2010 paper; correct?  A. Yes. We have already you've already asked and I've already answered that. Q. And then the next one you discuss is the WHI study where you are reporting Penninkilampi's
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Q. Let me rephrase it if it helps. Did you separately assess the Berge excuse me the power calculation in either the Narod article or the Berge article? A. If I may go back to my report for just a moment. Q. Sure. A. I think that this statement that I have here I'm I think my intent in my report was indicating that the lack of statistical significance	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	follow-up; correct?  A. I believe so. Q. And we know that the Penninkilampi paper did not include the additional 10 years of follow-up as reflected by the Gates 2010 paper; correct?  A. Yes. We have already you've already asked and I've already answered that. Q. And then the next one you discuss is the WHI study where you are reporting Penninkilampi's reporting of 12.4 years of follow-up; correct?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	Q. Let me rephrase it if it helps. Did you separately assess the Berge excuse me the power calculation in either the Narod article or the Berge article? A. If I may go back to my report for just a moment. Q. Sure. A. I think that this statement that I have here I'm I think my intent in my report was indicating that the lack of statistical significance in the individual studies was a power concern.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	follow-up; correct?  A. I believe so. Q. And we know that the Penninkilampi paper did not include the additional 10 years of follow-up as reflected by the Gates 2010 paper; correct? A. Yes. We have already you've already asked and I've already answered that. Q. And then the next one you discuss is the WHI study where you are reporting Penninkilampi's reporting of 12.4 years of follow-up; correct? A. That is correct.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	Q. Let me rephrase it if it helps. Did you separately assess the Berge excuse me the power calculation in either the Narod article or the Berge article? A. If I may go back to my report for just a moment. Q. Sure. A. I think that this statement that I have here I'm I think my intent in my report was indicating that the lack of statistical significance in the individual studies was a power concern. Berge was talking about the statistical	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	follow-up; correct?  A. I believe so. Q. And we know that the Penninkilampi paper did not include the additional 10 years of follow-up as reflected by the Gates 2010 paper; correct? A. Yes. We have already you've already asked and I've already answered that. Q. And then the next one you discuss is the WHI study where you are reporting Penninkilampi's reporting of 12.4 years of follow-up; correct? A. That is correct. Q. And do you know that the follow-up period in
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	Q. Let me rephrase it if it helps. Did you separately assess the Berge excuse me the power calculation in either the Narod article or the Berge article? A. If I may go back to my report for just a moment. Q. Sure. A. I think that this statement that I have here I'm I think my intent in my report was indicating that the lack of statistical significance in the individual studies was a power concern. Berge was talking about the statistical power for the combined studies. So I think that there	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	follow-up; correct?  A. I believe so. Q. And we know that the Penninkilampi paper did not include the additional 10 years of follow-up as reflected by the Gates 2010 paper; correct? A. Yes. We have already you've already asked and I've already answered that. Q. And then the next one you discuss is the WHI study where you are reporting Penninkilampi's reporting of 12.4 years of follow-up; correct? A. That is correct. Q. And do you know that the follow-up period in the WHI do you know that the WHI asked about
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	Q. Let me rephrase it if it helps. Did you separately assess the Berge excuse me the power calculation in either the Narod article or the Berge article? A. If I may go back to my report for just a moment. Q. Sure. A. I think that this statement that I have here I'm I think my intent in my report was indicating that the lack of statistical significance in the individual studies was a power concern. Berge was talking about the statistical power for the combined studies. So I think that there is some distinction there between what I'm referring	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	follow-up; correct?  A. I believe so. Q. And we know that the Penninkilampi paper did not include the additional 10 years of follow-up as reflected by the Gates 2010 paper; correct? A. Yes. We have already you've already asked and I've already answered that. Q. And then the next one you discuss is the WHI study where you are reporting Penninkilampi's reporting of 12.4 years of follow-up; correct? A. That is correct. Q. And do you know that the follow-up period in the WHI do you know that the WHI asked about duration of talc use?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	Q. Let me rephrase it if it helps. Did you separately assess the Berge excuse me the power calculation in either the Narod article or the Berge article? A. If I may go back to my report for just a moment. Q. Sure. A. I think that this statement that I have here I'm I think my intent in my report was indicating that the lack of statistical significance in the individual studies was a power concern. Berge was talking about the statistical power for the combined studies. So I think that there is some distinction there between what I'm referring to individual studies versus what Berge is describing	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	follow-up; correct?  A. I believe so. Q. And we know that the Penninkilampi paper did not include the additional 10 years of follow-up as reflected by the Gates 2010 paper; correct?  A. Yes. We have already you've already asked and I've already answered that. Q. And then the next one you discuss is the WHI study where you are reporting Penninkilampi's reporting of 12.4 years of follow-up; correct?  A. That is correct. Q. And do you know that the follow-up period in the WHI do you know that the WHI asked about duration of talc use?  A. May I go back to that study?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	Q. Let me rephrase it if it helps. Did you separately assess the Berge excuse me the power calculation in either the Narod article or the Berge article? A. If I may go back to my report for just a moment. Q. Sure. A. I think that this statement that I have here I'm I think my intent in my report was indicating that the lack of statistical significance in the individual studies was a power concern. Berge was talking about the statistical power for the combined studies. So I think that there is some distinction there between what I'm referring to individual studies versus what Berge is describing as the power of the combined analysis. Q. Well, Berge is saying that the low power of cohort studies cannot be invoked as an explanation for	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	follow-up; correct?  A. I believe so. Q. And we know that the Penninkilampi paper did not include the additional 10 years of follow-up as reflected by the Gates 2010 paper; correct? A. Yes. We have already you've already asked and I've already answered that. Q. And then the next one you discuss is the WHI study where you are reporting Penninkilampi's reporting of 12.4 years of follow-up; correct? A. That is correct. Q. And do you know that the follow-up period in the WHI do you know that the WHI asked about duration of talc use? A. May I go back to that study? Q. Sure.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	Q. Let me rephrase it if it helps. Did you separately assess the Berge excuse me the power calculation in either the Narod article or the Berge article? A. If I may go back to my report for just a moment. Q. Sure. A. I think that this statement that I have here I'm I think my intent in my report was indicating that the lack of statistical significance in the individual studies was a power concern. Berge was talking about the statistical power for the combined studies. So I think that there is some distinction there between what I'm referring to individual studies versus what Berge is describing as the power of the combined analysis. Q. Well, Berge is saying that the low power of	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	follow-up; correct?  A. I believe so. Q. And we know that the Penninkilampi paper did not include the additional 10 years of follow-up as reflected by the Gates 2010 paper; correct? A. Yes. We have already you've already asked and I've already answered that. Q. And then the next one you discuss is the WHI study where you are reporting Penninkilampi's reporting of 12.4 years of follow-up; correct? A. That is correct. Q. And do you know that the follow-up period in the WHI do you know that the WHI asked about duration of talc use? A. May I go back to that study? Q. Sure. A. Do you Q. It's 25. A. Yes, they describe in their exposure
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	Q. Let me rephrase it if it helps. Did you separately assess the Berge excuse me the power calculation in either the Narod article or the Berge article? A. If I may go back to my report for just a moment. Q. Sure. A. I think that this statement that I have here I'm I think my intent in my report was indicating that the lack of statistical significance in the individual studies was a power concern. Berge was talking about the statistical power for the combined studies. So I think that there is some distinction there between what I'm referring to individual studies versus what Berge is describing as the power of the combined analysis. Q. Well, Berge is saying that the low power of cohort studies cannot be invoked as an explanation for	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	follow-up; correct?  A. I believe so. Q. And we know that the Penninkilampi paper did not include the additional 10 years of follow-up as reflected by the Gates 2010 paper; correct?  A. Yes. We have already you've already asked and I've already answered that. Q. And then the next one you discuss is the WHI study where you are reporting Penninkilampi's reporting of 12.4 years of follow-up; correct?  A. That is correct. Q. And do you know that the follow-up period in the WHI do you know that the WHI asked about duration of talc use?  A. May I go back to that study? Q. Sure. A. Do you Q. It's 25.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	Q. Let me rephrase it if it helps. Did you separately assess the Berge excuse me the power calculation in either the Narod article or the Berge article? A. If I may go back to my report for just a moment. Q. Sure. A. I think that this statement that I have here I'm I think my intent in my report was indicating that the lack of statistical significance in the individual studies was a power concern. Berge was talking about the statistical power for the combined studies. So I think that there is some distinction there between what I'm referring to individual studies versus what Berge is describing as the power of the combined analysis. Q. Well, Berge is saying that the low power of cohort studies cannot be invoked as an explanation for the heterogeneity of results. Do you agree or disagree with that statement?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	follow-up; correct?  A. I believe so. Q. And we know that the Penninkilampi paper did not include the additional 10 years of follow-up as reflected by the Gates 2010 paper; correct? A. Yes. We have already you've already asked and I've already answered that. Q. And then the next one you discuss is the WHI study where you are reporting Penninkilampi's reporting of 12.4 years of follow-up; correct? A. That is correct. Q. And do you know that the follow-up period in the WHI do you know that the WHI asked about duration of talc use? A. May I go back to that study? Q. Sure. A. Do you Q. It's 25. A. Yes, they describe in their exposure assessment, that they did ask about duration of use using five categories from less than a year all the
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	Q. Let me rephrase it if it helps. Did you separately assess the Berge excuse me the power calculation in either the Narod article or the Berge article? A. If I may go back to my report for just a moment. Q. Sure. A. I think that this statement that I have here I'm I think my intent in my report was indicating that the lack of statistical significance in the individual studies was a power concern. Berge was talking about the statistical power for the combined studies. So I think that there is some distinction there between what I'm referring to individual studies versus what Berge is describing as the power of the combined analysis. Q. Well, Berge is saying that the low power of cohort studies cannot be invoked as an explanation for the heterogeneity of results. Do you agree or disagree with that statement? A. When they are combining them, I I don't	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	follow-up; correct?  A. I believe so. Q. And we know that the Penninkilampi paper did not include the additional 10 years of follow-up as reflected by the Gates 2010 paper; correct? A. Yes. We have already you've already asked and I've already answered that. Q. And then the next one you discuss is the WHI study where you are reporting Penninkilampi's reporting of 12.4 years of follow-up; correct? A. That is correct. Q. And do you know that the follow-up period in the WHI do you know that the WHI asked about duration of talc use? A. May I go back to that study? Q. Sure. A. Do you Q. It's 25. A. Yes, they describe in their exposure assessment, that they did ask about duration of use using five categories from less than a year all the way up to 20 or more years.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	Q. Let me rephrase it if it helps. Did you separately assess the Berge excuse me the power calculation in either the Narod article or the Berge article? A. If I may go back to my report for just a moment. Q. Sure. A. I think that this statement that I have here I'm I think my intent in my report was indicating that the lack of statistical significance in the individual studies was a power concern. Berge was talking about the statistical power for the combined studies. So I think that there is some distinction there between what I'm referring to individual studies versus what Berge is describing as the power of the combined analysis. Q. Well, Berge is saying that the low power of cohort studies cannot be invoked as an explanation for the heterogeneity of results. Do you agree or disagree with that statement? A. When they are combining them, I I don't disagree with that. I think there are other reasons	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	follow-up; correct?  A. I believe so. Q. And we know that the Penninkilampi paper did not include the additional 10 years of follow-up as reflected by the Gates 2010 paper; correct? A. Yes. We have already you've already asked and I've already answered that. Q. And then the next one you discuss is the WHI study where you are reporting Penninkilampi's reporting of 12.4 years of follow-up; correct? A. That is correct. Q. And do you know that the follow-up period in the WHI do you know that the WHI asked about duration of talc use? A. May I go back to that study? Q. Sure. A. Do you Q. It's 25. A. Yes, they describe in their exposure assessment, that they did ask about duration of use using five categories from less than a year all the way up to 20 or more years. Q. And so we know that they they followed the
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	Q. Let me rephrase it if it helps. Did you separately assess the Berge excuse me the power calculation in either the Narod article or the Berge article? A. If I may go back to my report for just a moment. Q. Sure. A. I think that this statement that I have here I'm I think my intent in my report was indicating that the lack of statistical significance in the individual studies was a power concern. Berge was talking about the statistical power for the combined studies. So I think that there is some distinction there between what I'm referring to individual studies versus what Berge is describing as the power of the combined analysis. Q. Well, Berge is saying that the low power of cohort studies cannot be invoked as an explanation for the heterogeneity of results. Do you agree or disagree with that statement? A. When they are combining them, I I don't disagree with that. I think there are other reasons that can explain the heterogeneity.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	follow-up; correct?  A. I believe so. Q. And we know that the Penninkilampi paper did not include the additional 10 years of follow-up as reflected by the Gates 2010 paper; correct? A. Yes. We have already you've already asked and I've already answered that. Q. And then the next one you discuss is the WHI study where you are reporting Penninkilampi's reporting of 12.4 years of follow-up; correct? A. That is correct. Q. And do you know that the follow-up period in the WHI do you know that the WHI asked about duration of talc use? A. May I go back to that study? Q. Sure. A. Do you Q. It's 25. A. Yes, they describe in their exposure assessment, that they did ask about duration of use using five categories from less than a year all the way up to 20 or more years. Q. And so we know that they they followed the study participants for, according to Penninkilampi,
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	Q. Let me rephrase it if it helps. Did you separately assess the Berge excuse me the power calculation in either the Narod article or the Berge article? A. If I may go back to my report for just a moment. Q. Sure. A. I think that this statement that I have here I'm I think my intent in my report was indicating that the lack of statistical significance in the individual studies was a power concern. Berge was talking about the statistical power for the combined studies. So I think that there is some distinction there between what I'm referring to individual studies versus what Berge is describing as the power of the combined analysis. Q. Well, Berge is saying that the low power of cohort studies cannot be invoked as an explanation for the heterogeneity of results. Do you agree or disagree with that statement? A. When they are combining them, I I don't disagree with that. I think there are other reasons	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	follow-up; correct?  A. I believe so. Q. And we know that the Penninkilampi paper did not include the additional 10 years of follow-up as reflected by the Gates 2010 paper; correct? A. Yes. We have already you've already asked and I've already answered that. Q. And then the next one you discuss is the WHI study where you are reporting Penninkilampi's reporting of 12.4 years of follow-up; correct? A. That is correct. Q. And do you know that the follow-up period in the WHI do you know that the WHI asked about duration of talc use? A. May I go back to that study? Q. Sure. A. Do you Q. It's 25. A. Yes, they describe in their exposure assessment, that they did ask about duration of use using five categories from less than a year all the way up to 20 or more years. Q. And so we know that they they followed the

### Page 220 Page 218 excuse me -- page 26, you discuss updating exposure 1 about the -- study participants about their prior 1 2 duration of usage; correct? 2 information in the cohort studies. 3 3 A. Yes. A. They asked about that, but I think that one 4 has to consider some of the caveats that go along with 4 Q. Do you have any basis to dispute the accuracy 5 that. These -- may I continue? 5 of the reported talc use at the time it was initially 6 6 These women, they report that they were, on ascertained in the cohort studies? 7 average, 63 years of age when they -- at baseline, so 7 A. The accuracy of the reported talc use at the 8 at the start of enrollment in the cohort. So they 8 time that they started follow-up in the cohorts. 9 9 were asking them to recall an exposure that went back, Q. Correct. 10 10 for many women, that probably started in their teens A. I believe that, when you are asking people to 11 11 recall exposures that occurred over a long period of or twenties. So there was certainly the possibilities 12 of some inaccurate recall because they were asking 12 time, there will be some inadvertent inaccuracies. 13 them to recall an exposure that went back quite a few 13 Q. And are you saying with respect to questions 14 14 about duration? 15 Another consideration with this study is 15 A. It could be with ever use or with duration. 16 they excluded roughly -- let's see -- the cohort 16 Some women who used it might have forgotten and never 17 17 was -- they started off with 90-some-thousand women in reported it. So that's just kind of an inherent 18 problem anytime you ask someone to recall exposures, 18 the cohort, and they excluded any history of any women 19 19 particularly if they might have occurred decades ago. with cancer at baseline, which is appropriate to do, 20 but the potential concern about that is, if there were 20 Q. Is that true for the case-control studies as 21 talc users who had developed ovarian -- or had 21 well? 22 developed ovarian cancer before the follow-up began, 22 A. Yes. In my report, I indicate that -- I make 23 that would never be captured. 23 the distinction between recall bias and inaccurate 24 MR. JAMES: Okay. Dr. Moorman, just 24 recall and indicate that inaccurate recall --25 25 very respectfully, I'm going to have to object to the specifically on page 21, make the distinction between Page 219 Page 221 1 nonresponsive portion of the answer. 1 recall bias and inaccurate recall that is difficult --2 2 BY MR. JAMES: inaccurate recall and exposure that is difficult to 3 Q. So the question that I asked is not the 3 remember with precision. And that's an issue with any type of study 4 question that you ended up answering. 4 5 5 A. I did answer your question, I believe. when you're asking people to recall past exposures. 6 6 Q. Okay. I didn't ask you for your critiques of Q. And transitioning to the topic that you 7 7 the WHI. I asked you about the follow-up issue. brought up, which is the recall bias. We can stay on 8 Okay? Do we need to look at the question again? 8 page 216 your report. 9 I asked -- my question is: 9 A. Yes. 10 10 Q. And there, you address -- at the bottom "Question: But in addition to that, 11 11 paragraph, you say that (as read): they also asked about -- the study 12 12 "Recall bias, which theoretically participants about their prior 13 13 duration of usage; correct?" could result in the bias estimate 14 A. And I answered it but thought that there were 14 of the relative risk, must be 15 15 important relevant considerations. considered." 16 MR. JAMES: Can we go off the record 16 Do you see where I am? 17 17 for a second --A. I do. 18 MS. PARFITT: Yes. 18 Q. And you cite three situations where recall 19 MR. JAMES: -- please? 19 bias would be a "particular threat" to a study's 20 THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Off record at 3:29. 20 validity; right? 21 21 (Discussion off the record.) A. Yes. 22 THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Back on record at 22 Q. And with -- let's walk through those three 23 23 3:31 p.m. together. 24 BY MR. JAMES: 24 The first is -- the first threat that you 25 25 Q. On page 25 of your report, Dr. Moorman -identify is "if the exposure of interest is one that

### Page 224 Page 222 could be considered sensitive"; right? them, or any reason why a woman, if she's telling you 1 1 2 A. Yes. 2 her whole pregnancy and menstrual history, why she 3 3 Q. Okay. And then you address that reason in would feel embarrassed about her use of genital talc. 4 turn on the next page, on page 22 of your report? 4 Q. And do you have any empirical data to support 5 A. Yes. 5 that opinion? 6 Q. And you state there that (as read): 6 A. I am unaware of any empirical data that 7 "In regard to the situation, 7 specifically addresses that. 8 genital talc use would 'not be 8 Q. Okay. The second situation you identify on 9 considered a particularly 9 page 21 and then discuss on page 22 is if -- is if the 10 10 sensitive topic." study hypotheses are known to the study subjects or 11 11 Right? interviewers. 12 A. That's what I state in my report, yes. 12 Do you see that? 13 Q. Okay. And what basis do you have for that 13 A. Yes. 14 statement? Do you cite to anything? Have you 14 Q. Okay. And your analysis is on page 22. 15 conducted any studies to support that statement? What 15 What did you do to evaluate this factor? 16 16 scientific basis do you have for that statement? A. Whether the study hypotheses are known to the 17 17 A. This is based on my professional judgment, study subjects or interviewers? 18 based on years and years of doing studies where we 18 Q. Correct. With respect to the talc ovarian 19 collect data, getting feedback from interviewers. In 19 cancer literature. 20 our studies, we ask about a lot of personal things, 20 A. Okay. Again, this is based on my experience 21 you know, their menstrual history, their contraceptive 21 in having done epidemiologic studies for many years. 22 22 As I state here, it's standard practice in history, those kind of things. 23 And I have never gotten the impression that 23 epidemiologic research where we're not discussing the 24 these were things that women considered sensitive and 24 hypotheses with the interviewers. We're asking a lot 25 25 did not want to reveal, whereas when you get into of questions. Some thought to increase risk; some Page 223 Page 225 1 1 other topics, say -- like, I give the example of thought to decrease risk. It's standard that you 2 2 induced abortion, that, I have heard from some of our would not really discuss the hypotheses with the 3 interviewers, that sometimes that evokes strong 3 interviewers. 4 emotions in the women. 4 And, similarly, when we invite or ask women 5 And so I think that, you know, there are 5 to be in our studies, we will tell them that, you 6 some exposures that are sensitive, as I describe, that 6 know, it is a study of ovarian cancer, but we're not 7 women might be hesitant to report. And I contrast 7 telling them which factors we think might be 8 that with things that are personal but not 8 associated with increased risk and which ones might be 9 particularly sensitive. 9 associated with decreased risk. 10 When a woman has agreed to be in a study, 10 Q. To support this statement, did you conduct 11 she knows that we're going to be asking some of these 11 any post-interview interviews? 12 questions. And I have never heard any comments from 12 A. Can you restate that? Tell me -- I'm not 13 any of the interviewers in the many studies I've done 13 sure what you're asking. 14 that this was a question that women felt uncomfortable 14 Q. So to determine if study hypotheses were 15 15 known to the study subjects at the time that they were 16 Q. Do you acknowledge the possibility that a 16 asked the questions, there would be methods or ways to 17 person's use of a cosmetic talcum powder in their 17 which you could find that out; correct? 18 genital region could be viewed by some as a sensitive 18 A. We -- I'm thinking about it. I have never 19 19 known that to be -- I've never known a study that has 20 A. I -- again, I -- I kind of make the 20 done that. 2.1 distinction between something that is personal -- and 21 In one breast cancer study, at the end of 22 we ask them a lot of personal questions, but it's --22 the interview, we asked the women if they had any 23 I don't see any aspect of that that would seem 23 ideas about what caused breast cancer. And, you know,

we thought it might maybe raise some new ideas, but we

found that it was largely -- we didn't see anything

24

25

24

25

particularly sensitive, why someone might be

embarrassed or feel that someone was going to judge

25

abstract here are -- which you note in your report --

### Patricia G. Moorman, M.S.P.H., Ph.D. Page 226 Page 228 that was usable. I think that the most common 1 1 are that the estimates did not differ between 2 response was that women thought it was stress. So --2 case-control and prospective or retrospective cohort 3 3 Q. But you don't have any evidence of anything studies; correct? 4 similar being done in the talc ovarian cancer 4 A. Where are you reading, please? 5 literature; correct? 5 Q. I'm in the "Results" section. 6 A. Not to my knowledge. 6 A. Okay. Yes. Q. At the bottom of page 22, and then carrying 7 7 Q. And then they say, "Heterogeneity was also 8 over through 23, you cite to the Lanza study; correct? 8 low," below that; right? 9 A. That's correct. 9 A. Yes. 10 10 Q. And you cite Lanza for the proposition Q. Again, if I'm understanding this paper 11 that -- to provide "further evidence that recall bias 11 correctly, the situation for talc and ovarian cancer 12 in case-control studies does not inevitably lead to an 12 is completely different, isn't it? Where we do have 13 13 heterogeneity between the prospective studies and the overestimate." 14 14 Do you see where I was reading? It's at the retrospective case-control studies; right? 15 bottom of 22. 15 MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. 16 16 THE WITNESS: We have one example in A. Yes. Yes, I see where you're reading. 17 17 Q. Lanza did not pertain to talc and ovarian the talc and the -- and the ovarian cancer -- in the 18 18 meta-analyses, they did note some heterogeneity cancer; correct? 19 between the cohort studies and the case-control 19 A. As I state in my report, yes. It's looking 20 at a variety of meta-analyses that looked at both 20 studies. 21 case-control studies and cohort studies. And the 21 I think that the point that I was trying to 22 point of that paper was to determine if recall bias 22 get with that is in the observational studies, there's 23 seemed to lead to a consistently increased risk. And 23 always concern, as several of these people have -- as 24 their conclusion, as I state in here, there's no 24 several of the meta-analyses and other papers have 25 25 reported, that the stronger association due to -significant difference in the effect estimates between Page 227 Page 229 1 1 the case-control and cohort studies, suggesting that among the case-control studies was due to some kind of 2 2 the study design didn't have an important impact on recall bias. 3 the conclusions of the meta-analyses. 3 So the point is, if it was recall bias, you 4 MR. JAMES: Okay. I marked Lanza as 4 would expect to see that case-control studies always 5 Exhibit 27. I'll hand you two copies. 5 had higher estimates than the cohort studies; and this 6 (Exhibit No. 27 was marked for identification.) 6 study is making the point that in this wide variety of 7 BY MR. JAMES: 7 interventions that they looked at, that doesn't seem 8 O. And so Lanza concerns therapeutic 8 to be the case at all. Okay. 9 interventions; correct? 9 BY MR. JAMES: 10 A. Yes. 10 Q. So, again, this study is saying, "Look, the 11 O. And isn't -- and correct me if I'm wrong 11 results of case-control studies and the results of 12 here, but looking at Lanza, isn't what Lanza doing is 12 prospective cohort studies on these therapeutic 13 they're comparing the odds ratios reached in both the 13 interventions are similar, same ballpark, and so thus, case-control studies and in the prospective studies on 14 14 we can conclude that recall bias in this body of 15 a completely different body of literature; right? 15 literature must not be a big deal." 16 A. It is not dealing with talc and ovarian 16 Is that a layman's fair way to describe the 17 cancer, if that is your question. 17 results of this paper? 18 Q. And they're looking at whether the results of 18 MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. 19 the case-control studies on that separate body of 19 THE WITNESS: Yeah. I -- I mean, 20 literature and the results of the prospective cohort 20 I think that it's one part of the -- I think that, 21 studies on that separate body of literature reached 21 overall, that's a pretty fair summary of the point 22 different results; right? 22 that this paper is making. So... 23 A. Yes. 23 BY MR. JAMES: 24 Q. Okay. And so the author's conclusions in the

Q. And if you acknowledge that in the talc

ovarian cancer literature, there is a disparity

24

25

### Page 230 Page 232 1 between the retrospective case-control studies and the 1 Q. If you're looking at Lanza objectively, 2 prospective cohort studies, then Lanza isn't really 2 doesn't it say exactly the opposite of what you're 3 3 applicable at all, is it? saying here, Doctor? 4 MS. PARFITT: Objection. 4 I mean, again, the justification for Lanza 5 THE WITNESS: It is -- I think that it 5 is the results are the same, and so recall bias isn't 6 6 is very applicable because it's trying to get at the a problem. But that justification doesn't exist in 7 recall -- is recall bias -- is that a problem in 7 the world of talc ovarian cancer. 8 case-control studies that is going to inevitably lead 8 That will be my last question on that. 9 9 to higher risk estimates than what you would get in A. No. I think that this addresses the recall 10 10 cohort studies? bias in the -- you know, I acknowledge it doesn't 11 11 And as we have seen in these articles, we directly address talc and ovarian cancer in this 12 see recall bias is frequently cited as a potential 12 paper; but it does address this -- this commonly-cited 13 reason that we saw stronger associations in 13 thing that, you know, recall bias in case-control 14 14 studies could lead to higher risk estimates. And it's case-control studies than in cohort studies. 15 And I think this paper is really pointing 15 saying that's not necessarily the case always. 16 16 Q. I promised that was my last question -out that that's not inevitable, that you're always 17 17 going to have higher estimates with case-control A. Okay. 18 studies than cohort studies. 18 Q. -- so we'll move on. 19 19 Specifically in relation to the The third factor that you discuss as a 20 heterogeneity between the cohort studies and the 20 particular threat for recall bias is if there is 21 case-control studies in talc, I think that we have to 21 considerable media attention. 22 consider other biases that may be operating. 22 Do you see where I've returned back to on 23 BY MR. JAMES: 23 page 22? 24 Q. I mean, the justification for the Lanza 24 21 is where you -- 21 through 22 is where 25 25 conclusions is that the results in the two study you lay out the three reasons. At the top of 22, you Page 231 Page 233 1 designs are pretty much the same. So these two study 1 say "considerable media attention." 2 designs didn't reach different results. And so in 2 A. Yes. 3 3 this body of literature, we don't really need to be Q. And then you evaluate the media attention 4 worried about recall bias. Recall bias was not 4 factor on the following page; right? 5 5 operating to create a disparity of results in this A. On page 23, yes. 6 6 body of literature. Q. On 23, you say that, for the media attention 7 7 But, in contrast, in the talc ovarian cancer concern, you say in the middle of the first full 8 world, there is a disparity in the results by study 8 paragraph (as read): 9 design; right? 9 "The concern is not relevant to 10 A. We've already acknowledged there is some 10 the vast majority of the studies 11 heterogeneity in results. Is it due to recall bias? 11 as virtually all the data 12 Is it -- do we have to assume that recall bias is in 12 collection in the epidemiologic 13 play here and that explains the higher -- or the 13 studies of talc and ovarian cancer 14 14 stronger associations generally reported in the occurred prior to such 15 case-control studies. 15 litigation." 16 And this article is addressing one -- one 16 Do you see that? 17 potential bias, the recall bias. And I don't --17 A. Yes, I do. 18 I think that it provides support that we cannot just 18 Q. And you agree that media attention is not 19 do a knee-jerk reaction of "case-control studies, they 19 limited to litigation; correct? 20 have the potential for recall bias, that leads to 20 A. Yes. 21 higher estimates, and therefore, these studies are 21 Q. Did you undertake any effort to analyze the 22 biased." 22 extent of publicity or media attention to the talc 23 There are other biases in play in the cohort 23 ovarian cancer issue prior to 2014? 24 studies that I think are very plausible explanations 24 A. I did not do any specific analysis of that. 25 for why there might be some differences. 25 I personally was unaware of any media attention on

	Page 234		Page 236
1	this topic prior to the litigation.	1	Q. And you I believe this table reflects
2	Q. Then I believe on page 23, you go on to	2	though I'm still looking for it, and maybe you can
3	discuss the Schildkraut 2016 paper; correct?	3	help me with it but the data in this table reflects
4	A. Yes.	4	that pre-2014 interviewees reported talc usage at the
5	Q. Okay. And if we can pull that back out. It	5	rate of 36 percent, and post-2014 interviewees
6	is the exhibit did I mark it?	6	reported rates excuse me, reported usage at the
7	MS. PARFITT: I don't think so.	7	rate of 51 percent.
8	MR. JAMES: Okay. I'll mark it as the	8	A. Yes, I see that in the table.
9	next one, so you don't have to fish for it here. It's	9	Q. And so that's a significant disparity in
10	Exhibit 28.	10	reported usage rates; would you agree with that?
11	(Exhibit No. 28 was marked for identification.)	11	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.
12	MR. JAMES: Which is the Schildkraut	12	THE WITNESS: Clearly, it is what it
13	2016 paper. I'll hand you two copies.	13	is. It's 36 percent as versus 51 percent. Okay.
14	BY MR. JAMES:	14	BY MR. JAMES:
15	Q. And so we touched upon this a bit earlier,	15	Q. And so we have your paper here showing that
16	Dr. Moorman, where we talked about the phraseology	16	before 2014, before the onset of the litigation, you
17	where you say the association was "attenuated but not	17	had study participants reporting talc usage at a lower
18	eliminated."	18	rate; right?
19	Do you recall that exchange we had earlier?	19	A. Than yes.
20	THE WITNESS: Yes, I do.	20	Q. And if you isolated the association analysis
21	BY MR. JAMES:	21	to those to that group, you also have a
22	Q. Okay. And in this 2016 paper, again, you,	22	non-statistically significant association; correct?
23	among the authors, compared the odds ratios for talc	23	A. And again, when you stratify we've already
24	and ovarian cancer for participants before 2014 and	24	covered that. I acknowledge that prior to 2014, it
25	for participants after 2014; correct?	25	was not statistically significant. We also indicated
		23	was not statistically significant. We also indicated
	Page 235	23	Page 237
1		1	Page 237
	Page 235		
1	Page 235 A. Correct.	1	Page 237 certainly in the range of what many other studies have
1 2	Page 235  A. Correct.  Q. And if we look at page 1414 I'm looking	1 2	Page 237 certainly in the range of what many other studies have seen. But when you stratify like that, you are
1 2 3	Page 235  A. Correct.  Q. And if we look at page 1414 I'm looking for my place here.	1 2 3	Page 237 certainly in the range of what many other studies have seen. But when you stratify like that, you are getting into smaller sample sizes. So there's statistical significance that the fact that it's no
1 2 3 4	A. Correct. Q. And if we look at page 1414 I'm looking for my place here. If you look at Table 2, Dr. Moorman, you see there where you have broken out the data on interview	1 2 3 4	Page 237 certainly in the range of what many other studies have seen. But when you stratify like that, you are getting into smaller sample sizes. So there's
1 2 3 4 5	Page 235  A. Correct.  Q. And if we look at page 1414 I'm looking for my place here.  If you look at Table 2, Dr. Moorman, you see	1 2 3 4 5	Page 237 certainly in the range of what many other studies have seen. But when you stratify like that, you are getting into smaller sample sizes. So there's statistical significance that the fact that it's no longer statistically significant is not all that
1 2 3 4 5 6	A. Correct. Q. And if we look at page 1414 I'm looking for my place here. If you look at Table 2, Dr. Moorman, you see there where you have broken out the data on interview date after 2014; right? A. Yes.	1 2 3 4 5	Page 237 certainly in the range of what many other studies have seen. But when you stratify like that, you are getting into smaller sample sizes. So there's statistical significance that — the fact that it's no longer statistically significant is not all that surprising.
1 2 3 4 5 6	A. Correct. Q. And if we look at page 1414 I'm looking for my place here. If you look at Table 2, Dr. Moorman, you see there where you have broken out the data on interview date after 2014; right?	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Page 237 certainly in the range of what many other studies have seen. But when you stratify like that, you are getting into smaller sample sizes. So there's statistical significance that — the fact that it's no longer statistically significant is not all that surprising.  Q. Have you seen the Trabert editorial that
1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Page 235  A. Correct.  Q. And if we look at page 1414 I'm looking for my place here.  If you look at Table 2, Dr. Moorman, you see there where you have broken out the data on interview date after 2014; right?  A. Yes.  Q. And then above that is the interview date	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Page 237 certainly in the range of what many other studies have seen. But when you stratify like that, you are getting into smaller sample sizes. So there's statistical significance that — the fact that it's no longer statistically significant is not all that surprising.  Q. Have you seen the Trabert editorial that followed the publication of the Schildkraut article?
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	A. Correct. Q. And if we look at page 1414 I'm looking for my place here. If you look at Table 2, Dr. Moorman, you see there where you have broken out the data on interview date after 2014; right? A. Yes. Q. And then above that is the interview date before 2014; correct?	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Page 237 certainly in the range of what many other studies have seen. But when you stratify like that, you are getting into smaller sample sizes. So there's statistical significance that the fact that it's no longer statistically significant is not all that surprising.  Q. Have you seen the Trabert editorial that followed the publication of the Schildkraut article?  A. I'm sure that I have read it at some point,
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	A. Correct. Q. And if we look at page 1414 I'm looking for my place here. If you look at Table 2, Dr. Moorman, you see there where you have broken out the data on interview date after 2014; right? A. Yes. Q. And then above that is the interview date before 2014; correct? A. Yes.	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Page 237 certainly in the range of what many other studies have seen. But when you stratify like that, you are getting into smaller sample sizes. So there's statistical significance that the fact that it's no longer statistically significant is not all that surprising.  Q. Have you seen the Trabert editorial that followed the publication of the Schildkraut article?  A. I'm sure that I have read it at some point, but
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	A. Correct. Q. And if we look at page 1414 I'm looking for my place here. If you look at Table 2, Dr. Moorman, you see there where you have broken out the data on interview date after 2014; right? A. Yes. Q. And then above that is the interview date before 2014; correct? A. Yes. Q. And we see that the odds ratio here for	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	Page 237  certainly in the range of what many other studies have seen. But when you stratify like that, you are getting into smaller sample sizes. So there's statistical significance that — the fact that it's no longer statistically significant is not all that surprising.  Q. Have you seen the Trabert editorial that followed the publication of the Schildkraut article?  A. I'm sure that I have read it at some point, but —  Q. Okay. I'm going to — I'm sorry.
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	A. Correct. Q. And if we look at page 1414 I'm looking for my place here. If you look at Table 2, Dr. Moorman, you see there where you have broken out the data on interview date after 2014; right? A. Yes. Q. And then above that is the interview date before 2014; correct? A. Yes. Q. And we see that the odds ratio here for interview date after 2014 is 2.91; correct?	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	Page 237  certainly in the range of what many other studies have seen. But when you stratify like that, you are getting into smaller sample sizes. So there's statistical significance that — the fact that it's no longer statistically significant is not all that surprising.  Q. Have you seen the Trabert editorial that followed the publication of the Schildkraut article?  A. I'm sure that I have read it at some point, but —  Q. Okay. I'm going to — I'm sorry.  A. — please, let's — I haven't looked at it in
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	A. Correct. Q. And if we look at page 1414 I'm looking for my place here. If you look at Table 2, Dr. Moorman, you see there where you have broken out the data on interview date after 2014; right? A. Yes. Q. And then above that is the interview date before 2014; correct? A. Yes. Q. And we see that the odds ratio here for interview date after 2014 is 2.91; correct? A. That is correct.	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	certainly in the range of what many other studies have seen. But when you stratify like that, you are getting into smaller sample sizes. So there's statistical significance that — the fact that it's no longer statistically significant is not all that surprising.  Q. Have you seen the Trabert editorial that followed the publication of the Schildkraut article?  A. I'm sure that I have read it at some point, but —  Q. Okay. I'm going to — I'm sorry.  A. — please, let's — I haven't looked at it in quite some time.
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	A. Correct. Q. And if we look at page 1414 I'm looking for my place here. If you look at Table 2, Dr. Moorman, you see there where you have broken out the data on interview date after 2014; right? A. Yes. Q. And then above that is the interview date before 2014; correct? A. Yes. Q. And we see that the odds ratio here for interview date after 2014 is 2.91; correct? A. That is correct. Q. That's well in excess of any odds ratio	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	certainly in the range of what many other studies have seen. But when you stratify like that, you are getting into smaller sample sizes. So there's statistical significance that — the fact that it's no longer statistically significant is not all that surprising.  Q. Have you seen the Trabert editorial that followed the publication of the Schildkraut article?  A. I'm sure that I have read it at some point, but —  Q. Okay. I'm going to — I'm sorry.  A. — please, let's — I haven't looked at it in quite some time.  Q. So I'm going to mark as Exhibit 29 an
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	A. Correct. Q. And if we look at page 1414 I'm looking for my place here. If you look at Table 2, Dr. Moorman, you see there where you have broken out the data on interview date after 2014; right? A. Yes. Q. And then above that is the interview date before 2014; correct? A. Yes. Q. And we see that the odds ratio here for interview date after 2014 is 2.91; correct? A. That is correct. Q. That's well in excess of any odds ratio reported in any of the meta-analyses; correct?	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	certainly in the range of what many other studies have seen. But when you stratify like that, you are getting into smaller sample sizes. So there's statistical significance that — the fact that it's no longer statistically significant is not all that surprising.  Q. Have you seen the Trabert editorial that followed the publication of the Schildkraut article?  A. I'm sure that I have read it at some point, but —  Q. Okay. I'm going to — I'm sorry.  A. — please, let's — I haven't looked at it in quite some time.  Q. So I'm going to mark as Exhibit 29 an editorial by Britton Trabert entitled "Body Powder and
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	A. Correct. Q. And if we look at page 1414 I'm looking for my place here. If you look at Table 2, Dr. Moorman, you see there where you have broken out the data on interview date after 2014; right? A. Yes. Q. And then above that is the interview date before 2014; correct? A. Yes. Q. And we see that the odds ratio here for interview date after 2014 is 2.91; correct? A. That is correct. Q. That's well in excess of any odds ratio reported in any of the meta-analyses; correct? A. For the overall summary odds ratio, yes.	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	certainly in the range of what many other studies have seen. But when you stratify like that, you are getting into smaller sample sizes. So there's statistical significance that — the fact that it's no longer statistically significant is not all that surprising.  Q. Have you seen the Trabert editorial that followed the publication of the Schildkraut article?  A. I'm sure that I have read it at some point, but —  Q. Okay. I'm going to — I'm sorry.  A. — please, let's — I haven't looked at it in quite some time.  Q. So I'm going to mark as Exhibit 29 an editorial by Britton Trabert entitled "Body Powder and Ovarian Cancer Risk — What is the Role of Recall
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	A. Correct. Q. And if we look at page 1414 I'm looking for my place here. If you look at Table 2, Dr. Moorman, you see there where you have broken out the data on interview date after 2014; right? A. Yes. Q. And then above that is the interview date before 2014; correct? A. Yes. Q. And we see that the odds ratio here for interview date after 2014 is 2.91; correct? A. That is correct. Q. That's well in excess of any odds ratio reported in any of the meta-analyses; correct? A. For the overall summary odds ratio, yes. Q. And before 2014, we see that the odds ratio	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	certainly in the range of what many other studies have seen. But when you stratify like that, you are getting into smaller sample sizes. So there's statistical significance that — the fact that it's no longer statistically significant is not all that surprising.  Q. Have you seen the Trabert editorial that followed the publication of the Schildkraut article?  A. I'm sure that I have read it at some point, but —  Q. Okay. I'm going to — I'm sorry.  A. — please, let's — I haven't looked at it in quite some time.  Q. So I'm going to mark as Exhibit 29 an editorial by Britton Trabert entitled "Body Powder and Ovarian Cancer Risk — What is the Role of Recall Bias?"
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	A. Correct. Q. And if we look at page 1414 I'm looking for my place here. If you look at Table 2, Dr. Moorman, you see there where you have broken out the data on interview date after 2014; right? A. Yes. Q. And then above that is the interview date before 2014; correct? A. Yes. Q. And we see that the odds ratio here for interview date after 2014 is 2.91; correct? A. That is correct. Q. That's well in excess of any odds ratio reported in any of the meta-analyses; correct? A. For the overall summary odds ratio, yes. Q. And before 2014, we see that the odds ratio is a 1.19 that is not statistically significant, which	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	certainly in the range of what many other studies have seen. But when you stratify like that, you are getting into smaller sample sizes. So there's statistical significance that — the fact that it's no longer statistically significant is not all that surprising.  Q. Have you seen the Trabert editorial that followed the publication of the Schildkraut article?  A. I'm sure that I have read it at some point, but —  Q. Okay. I'm going to — I'm sorry.  A. — please, let's — I haven't looked at it in quite some time.  Q. So I'm going to mark as Exhibit 29 an editorial by Britton Trabert entitled "Body Powder and Ovarian Cancer Risk — What is the Role of Recall Bias?"  I'll hand you two copies.
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	A. Correct. Q. And if we look at page 1414 I'm looking for my place here. If you look at Table 2, Dr. Moorman, you see there where you have broken out the data on interview date after 2014; right? A. Yes. Q. And then above that is the interview date before 2014; correct? A. Yes. Q. And we see that the odds ratio here for interview date after 2014 is 2.91; correct? A. That is correct. Q. That's well in excess of any odds ratio reported in any of the meta-analyses; correct? A. For the overall summary odds ratio, yes. Q. And before 2014, we see that the odds ratio is a 1.19 that is not statistically significant, which is what we discussed earlier; correct?	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	certainly in the range of what many other studies have seen. But when you stratify like that, you are getting into smaller sample sizes. So there's statistical significance that the fact that it's no longer statistically significant is not all that surprising.  Q. Have you seen the Trabert editorial that followed the publication of the Schildkraut article?  A. I'm sure that I have read it at some point, but  Q. Okay. I'm going to I'm sorry.  A please, let's I haven't looked at it in quite some time.  Q. So I'm going to mark as Exhibit 29 an editorial by Britton Trabert entitled "Body Powder and Ovarian Cancer Risk What is the Role of Recall Bias?"  I'll hand you two copies.  (Exhibit No. 29 was marked for identification.)
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	A. Correct. Q. And if we look at page 1414 I'm looking for my place here. If you look at Table 2, Dr. Moorman, you see there where you have broken out the data on interview date after 2014; right? A. Yes. Q. And then above that is the interview date before 2014; correct? A. Yes. Q. And we see that the odds ratio here for interview date after 2014 is 2.91; correct? A. That is correct. Q. That's well in excess of any odds ratio reported in any of the meta-analyses; correct? A. For the overall summary odds ratio, yes. Q. And before 2014, we see that the odds ratio is a 1.19 that is not statistically significant, which is what we discussed earlier; correct? A. Yes, we discussed that earlier.	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	certainly in the range of what many other studies have seen. But when you stratify like that, you are getting into smaller sample sizes. So there's statistical significance that the fact that it's no longer statistically significant is not all that surprising.  Q. Have you seen the Trabert editorial that followed the publication of the Schildkraut article?  A. I'm sure that I have read it at some point, but  Q. Okay. I'm going to I'm sorry.  A please, let's I haven't looked at it in quite some time.  Q. So I'm going to mark as Exhibit 29 an editorial by Britton Trabert entitled "Body Powder and Ovarian Cancer Risk What is the Role of Recall Bias?"  I'll hand you two copies.  (Exhibit No. 29 was marked for identification.)  BY MR. JAMES:
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	A. Correct. Q. And if we look at page 1414 I'm looking for my place here. If you look at Table 2, Dr. Moorman, you see there where you have broken out the data on interview date after 2014; right? A. Yes. Q. And then above that is the interview date before 2014; correct? A. Yes. Q. And we see that the odds ratio here for interview date after 2014 is 2.91; correct? A. That is correct. Q. That's well in excess of any odds ratio reported in any of the meta-analyses; correct? A. For the overall summary odds ratio, yes. Q. And before 2014, we see that the odds ratio is a 1.19 that is not statistically significant, which is what we discussed earlier; correct? A. Yes, we discussed that earlier. Q. And you also report in this article a distinction between the pre-2014 interviewees and the	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	certainly in the range of what many other studies have seen. But when you stratify like that, you are getting into smaller sample sizes. So there's statistical significance that — the fact that it's no longer statistically significant is not all that surprising.  Q. Have you seen the Trabert editorial that followed the publication of the Schildkraut article?  A. I'm sure that I have read it at some point, but —  Q. Okay. I'm going to — I'm sorry.  A. — please, let's — I haven't looked at it in quite some time.  Q. So I'm going to mark as Exhibit 29 an editorial by Britton Trabert entitled "Body Powder and Ovarian Cancer Risk — What is the Role of Recall Bias?"  I'll hand you two copies.  (Exhibit No. 29 was marked for identification.)  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Dr. Moorman, does this editorial look
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	A. Correct. Q. And if we look at page 1414 I'm looking for my place here. If you look at Table 2, Dr. Moorman, you see there where you have broken out the data on interview date after 2014; right? A. Yes. Q. And then above that is the interview date before 2014; correct? A. Yes. Q. And we see that the odds ratio here for interview date after 2014 is 2.91; correct? A. That is correct. Q. That's well in excess of any odds ratio reported in any of the meta-analyses; correct? A. For the overall summary odds ratio, yes. Q. And before 2014, we see that the odds ratio is a 1.19 that is not statistically significant, which is what we discussed earlier; correct? A. Yes, we discussed that earlier. Q. And you also report in this article a	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	certainly in the range of what many other studies have seen. But when you stratify like that, you are getting into smaller sample sizes. So there's statistical significance that — the fact that it's no longer statistically significant is not all that surprising.  Q. Have you seen the Trabert editorial that followed the publication of the Schildkraut article?  A. I'm sure that I have read it at some point, but —  Q. Okay. I'm going to — I'm sorry.  A. — please, let's — I haven't looked at it in quite some time.  Q. So I'm going to mark as Exhibit 29 an editorial by Britton Trabert entitled "Body Powder and Ovarian Cancer Risk — What is the Role of Recall Bias?"  I'll hand you two copies.  (Exhibit No. 29 was marked for identification.)  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Dr. Moorman, does this editorial look familiar to you? Have you seen it before?

concern over recall bias in  case-control studies, particularly once an exposure becomes the subject of considerable media coverage."  Do you see where I was reading that? A. Yes, I do.  C. Do you agree with Dr. Trabert's concerns about media coverage impacting the results of the Schildkraut study?  A. I — I think that the investigators on our study, they had that concern. That's why we did those analyses. So  Q. So do you acknowledge the possibility that the results of the 2016 study may reflect recall bias in the study?  Page 239  A. I I his discussion — if I may take just a moment to — Q. Certainly. A. Okay. You know, I think that Dr. Schildkraut, who did the major writing of this article — and I think all of the coauthors were in agreement — that we were concerned about the recall bias. As I said, that was some of the reason for doing those analyses. I think that it's also important to point out here the other possibility. There may have been shapened memories of body powder  The spossible that the lawsuit shapened memory tricial pias in the data, that we thoughtfully considered that maybe the recall bias, that we also considered that maybe the recall bias, that we also considered that maybe the recall bias, that we also considered that maybe the recall.  Do you see where I was reading that?  A. Yes, I do.  A. I — I think that it's also important to point out here the other possibility. There may have been some recall bias. But she also makes the statement that (as read):  The spossible that the lawsuit shapened memories of body powder  The possibility and recall bias.  The left see. We have discussed that section of the report a couple of times already. And I state that there is the possibility that recall bias section of the report a couple of times already. And I state that there is the possibility that recall bias section of the report a couple of times already. And I state that there is the possibility that recall bias section of the report a couple of times already. And I state that there is the pos		Page 238		Page 240
about midway down, Dr. Trabert refers to the data points that we were just discussing; correct?  A. Yes.  Q. And ig you look to the second page of the editorial, Trabert reports, at the last paragraph of the article (as read):  "The current study highlights the concern over recall bias in case-control studies, particularly conce an exposure becomes the subject of considerable media coverage."  Do you see where I was reading that?  A. Yes, Ido.  Q. Do you agree with Dr. Trabert's concerns about media coverage impacting the results of the 22 study, they had that concern. That's why we did those analyses. So  Q. So do you acknowledge the possibility that the results of the 22 moment to —  Q. Certainly.  A. In this discussion — if I may take just a moment to —  Q. Certainly.  A. Okay, You know, I think that the same of the reason for doing those analyses.  It has a some recall bias. But she also makes the statement that concerned about the recall bias was nown ereall bias. But she also makes the statement that concerned about the recall bias. But she also makes the statement that concerned about the recall bias. But she also makes the statement that the may nave been some recall bias. But she also makes the statement that the meaning that is also important to point the concerned the study on the possibility of the concerned that was some of the reason for doing those analyses.  Do you see that phrasing that I just read?  A. Nes.  Q. So are you conveying in that wording that you're relying on on the meta-analyses that you're relying on that some portion of the odds ratio that you're relying on on the meta-analyses that you're relying on that some portion of the odds ratio that you're relying on that some portion of that odds ratio is autitable to recall bias.  Miss peaker The — it is on page 1416, the right-hand column, and it's about english bat the right-hand column, and it's about english bat the same and the same well and the concerned that was a sentence from the data, that we thoughfully considered the issue	1	A. No, I have not.	1	possibility of recall bias, but I think that we looked
a about midway down, Dr. Trabert refers to the data points that we were just discussing; correct?  A. Yes.  A. Yes.  A. Yes.  A. Yes.  A. Yes.  A. Yes.  C. And if you look to the second page of the editorial, Trabert reports, at the last paragraph of the article (as read):  "The current study highlights the concern over recall bias in concern early the properties of the data, that we thoughtfully considered the steam of the data, that we though	2	Q. And you see that in the right-hand column,	2	
5 A. Yes. 6 Q. And if you look to the second page of the 7 editorial, Trabert reports, at the last paragraph of 8 the article (as read): 9 "The current study highlights the 10 concern over recall bias in 11 case-control studies, particularly 12 once an exposure becomes the 13 subject of considerable media 14 coverage." 15 Do you see where I was reading that? 16 A. Yes, I do. 17 Q. Do you agree with Dr. Trabert's concerns 18 about media coverage impacting the results of the 19 Schildkraut study? 20 A. I – I think that the investigators on our 21 study, they had that concern. That's why we did those 21 analyses. So 22 analyses. So 23 Q. So do you acknowledge the possibility that 24 the results of the 22 the results of the 23 the results of the 25 the results of the 25 the results of the 25 the results of the 26 the results of the 26 the results of the 27 the results of the 28 the results of the 28 the results of the 29 the results of the 29 the results of the 20 the report a couple of times already. And 18 the results of the 29 the results of the 20 the report a couple of times already. And 20 the report a couple of times already. And 20 the report a couple of times already. And 20 the report a couple of times already. And 20 the report a couple of times already. And 21 the results of the 2016 study may reflect recall bias 20 could have led to the higher odds ratios when including women interviewed during the time when the was more media attention focused on this exposure. 20 Q. Okay. And then you conclude the middle  Page 239  1 A. In this discussion – if I may take just a moment to – 2 the report a couple of times already. And 22 the results of the 20 the higher odds ratios when including women interviewed during the time when the was more media attention focused on this exposure. 21 A. In this discussion – if I may take just a moment to – 2 the report a couple of times already. And 25 the report a couple of times already. And 25 the report a	3		3	Q. And can you tell me where you're reading that
6 Q. And if you look to the second page of the editorial, Trabert reports, at the last paragraph of the article (as read):  8 the article (as read):  9 "The current study highlights the concern over recall bias in coverage."  10 concern over recall bias in coverage."  11 case-control studies, particularly conce an exposure becomes the subject of considerable media coverage."  12 once an exposure becomes the coverage."  13 subject of considerable media coverage."  14 coverage."  15 Do you see where I was reading that?  16 A. Yes, I do.  17 Q. Do you agree with Dr. Trabert's concerns about media coverage impacting the results of the Schildkraut study?  20 A. I.—I think that the investigators on our study, they had that concern. That's why we did those analyses. So  21 Q. So do you acknowledge the possibility that the results of the 2016 study may reflect recall bias in the study?  12 moment to —  23 Q. Certainly.  4 A. In this discussion — if I may take just a moment to —  24 moment to —  25 C. Schildkraut, who did the major writing of this article — and I think all of the counthors were in agreement — that we were concerned about the recall bias. As I said, that was some of the reason for doing those analyses.  10 I think that it's also important to point out here the other possibility. There may have been some recall bias. But she also makes the statement that (as read):  12 paragraph with the statement that — the "attenuated but not eliminated" statement analyses that you're relying on, that some portion of the dods ratio is autitoutable to recall bias?  15 Link that it's also important to point on, that some portion of the dods ratio is autitoutable to recall bias?  16 MS. PARFITT: Objection.	4	points that we were just discussing; correct?	4	sentence from, Dr. Moorman?
the article (as read):  "The current study highlights the concern over recall bias in case-control studies, particularly aubited of considerable media coverage."  Do you see where I was reading that?  A. Yes, I do.  So I think that this sentence - or this whole paragraph gives a pretty balanced assessment of the data, that we thoughtfully considered the issue of the data, that we thoughtfully considered the issue of the data, that we thoughtfully considered the issue of the data, that we thoughtfully considered that may be the greater publicity led to - was kind of a memory trigger that led to more accurate recall.  Q. And in your report, do you include a caution on the Schildkraut sudy?  Do you agree with Dr. Trabert's concerns about media coverage impacting the results of the Schildkraut study?  A. I - I think that the investigators on our study, they had that concern. That's why we did those analyses. So  Q. So do you acknowledge the possibility that the results of the 2016 study may reflect recall bias in the study?  Page 239  A. In this discussion - if I may take just a moment to - greenent - that we were concerned about the recall bias. As I said, that was some of the reason for doing those analyses.  In think that it's also important to point out here the other possibility. There may have been some recall bias. But she also makes the statement that (as read):  The current study highlights the worken data, that we thoughtfully considered the issue of the data, that we thoughtfully considered the issue of the data, that we thoughtfully considered the issue of the data, that we thoughtfully considered the issue of the data, that we had convaled the swe kind of a memory trigger that led to more accurate recall.  A. I at let of to voe a under the post discussed that section of the scholar advanced that maybe the greater publicity led to - was kind of a memory trigger that led to more accurate recall.  A. I - I think that it event concerns and the sale of the data, that we thoughtfully considered the issue	5	A. Yes.	5	A. Let's see. The it is on page 1416, the
the article (as read):  The current study highlights the concern over recall bias in the data, that we thoughtfully considered the issue of the data, that we thoughtfully considered the issue of the data, that we thoughtfully considered the issue of the data, that we thoughtfully considered the issue of the data, that we thoughtfully considered the issue of the data coverage."  14	6	Q. And if you look to the second page of the	6	right-hand column, and it's about probably about
9 "The current study highlights the 10 concern over recall bias in 11 case-control studies, particularly 12 once an exposure becomes the 13 subject of considerable media 14 coverage." 15 Do you see where I was reading that? 16 A. Yes, I do. 17 Q. Do you agree with Dr. Trabert's concerns 18 about media coverage impacting the results of the 19 Schildkraut study? 20 A. I – I think that the investigators on our 21 study, they had that concern. That's why we did those 22 analyses. So 23 Q. So do you acknowledge the possibility that 24 the results of the 2016 study may reflect recall bias 25 in the study? 29 A. In this discussion – if I may take just a 29 moment to – 3 Q. Certainly. 4 A. Okay. You know, I think that 5 Dr. Schildkraut, who did the major writing of this 6 article – and I think all of the coauthors were in 10 agreement – that we were concerned about the recall 11 bias. As I said, that was some of the reason for 12 doing those analyses. 12 do you see that there is the possibility. There may have been 13 do you conclude the middle 14 coverage. The concerns and think that it's also important to point out here the other possibility. There may have been sharpened memories of body powder 15 on the Schildkraut we did to once an exposure the call bias. The second that we thoughtully considered the issue of the data, that we thoughtully considered the issue of the data, that we houghtidly considered the issue of the data, that we honcy considered the issue of the call to access kind of a memory trige at let to recall bias, but we also considered that may be the content of a memory trige of the call bias based upon the 2014 pre- and post-data?  A. I – let's see. We have discussed that 20 could have led to the higher odds ratios when the section of the result bias are the possibility that the results of the best of the tact there is the possibility that the results of the color of the odds ratio in that sentence to say (as read):  The association is not due entirely to recall bias.  The association is not due e	7	editorial, Trabert reports, at the last paragraph of	7	eight or nine lines down.
concern over recall bias in case-control studies, particularly once an exposure becomes the subject of considerable media coverage."  Do you see where I was reading that?  A Yes, I do.  C Do you agree with Dr. Trabert's concerns about media coverage impacting the results of the Schildkraut study?  A I – I think that the investigators on our study, they had that concern. That's why we did those analyses. So  A I ne this discussion – if I may take just a moment to –  Q Certainly.  A Okay. You know, I think that Dr. Schildkraut, who did the major writing of this article – and I think all of the coauthors were in agreement – that we were concerned about the recall bias. As I said, that was some of the reason for doing those analyses.  I think that it's also important to point out here the other possibility. There may have been shapened memories of body powder  Tecall bias, that we thoughtfully considered the issue of recall bias, that we also considered that maybe the recall bias, that we also considered that maybe the recall bias, that we also considered that maybe the recall bias, that we also considered that maybe the recall bias, that we also considered that maybe the recall bias, that we also considered that maybe the recall bias, that we also considered that maybe the recall bias, that we also considered that maybe the recall bias, that we also considered that maybe the recall bias, that we also considered that maybe the recall bias, that we don on the Schildkraut loof on the Schildkraut 2016 study about the potential for recall bias, that late late loof on the Schildkraut 2016 study about the potential for recall bias based upon the 2014 pre- and post-data? A. I - I think that the investigators on our study, they had that concern. That's why we did those analyses. So  Page 239  Page 239  A. I - I think that the investigators on our study, they had that concern. That's why we did those analyses. So  Page 239  A. I hat that there is the possibility that recall bias.  Page 24  A. Yes.  Q. Okay. And then y	8	the article (as read):	8	So I think that this sentence or this
11 case-control studies, particularly 2 once an exposure becomes the 3 subject of considerable media 4 coverage." 14 Q. And in your report, do you include a caution 15 Do you see where I was reading that? 16 A. Yes, I do. 17 Q. Do you agree with Dr. Trabert's concerns 18 about media coverage impacting the results of the 19 Schildkraut study? 20 A. I I think that the investigators on our 21 study, they had that concern. That's why we did those 22 analyses. So 23 Q. So do you acknowledge the possibility that 24 the results of the 2016 study may reflect recall bias 25 in the study? 26 A. In this discussion if I may take just a 27 moment to 28 Q. Certainly. 4 A. Okay. You know, I think that 5 Dr. Schildkraut, who did the major writing of this 6 article and I think all of the coauthors were in 7 agreement that we were concerned about the recall 8 bias. As I said, that was some of the reason for 9 doing those analyses. 10 I think that it's also important to point 11 out here the other possibility. There may have been 12 subject of considered that maybe the 12 greater publicity led to was kind of a memory 15 trigger that led to more accurate recall: 16 Q. And in your report, do you include a caution 16 on the Schildkraut 2016 study about the potential for recall bias bection of the report a couple of times already. And 1 I state that there is the possibility that recall bias 22 could have led to the higher odds ratios when 23 Q. So do you acknowledge the possibility that 24 A. Yes. 25 Q. Okay. And then you conclude the middle 26 but not eliminated "statement that the "attenuated but not eliminated" statement. But I'm not going to ask about that again. But you go on in that sentence to say (as read): 26	9	"The current study highlights the	9	whole paragraph gives a pretty balanced assessment of
12 once an exposure becomes the 13 subject of considerable media 14 coverage." 15 Do you see where I was reading that? 16 A. Yes, I do. 17 Q. Do you agree with Dr. Trabert's concerns 18 about media coverage impacting the results of the 19 Schildkraut study? 20 A. I – I think that the investigators on our 21 study, they had that concern. That's why we did those 22 analyses. So 23 Q. So do you acknowledge the possibility that 24 the results of the 2016 study may reflect recall bias 25 in the study? 26 A. I not his discussion – if I may take just a moment to – 27 a greement – that we were concerned about the recall bias. As I said, that was some of the reason for doing those analyses. 26 I think that it's also important to point out here the other possibility. There may have been some recall bias. But she also makes the statement that a trick a statement that (as read): 27 a greater publicity led to – was kind of a memory trigger that led to more accurate recall. 28 Q. And in your report, do you in the Schildkraut tol for two the Schildkraut tol fo wine Schildkraut tol of two discussed that section of the Schildkraut caugh bias assed upon the 2014 pre- and post-data? 3 A. I – I think that the investigators on our study, they had that concern. That's why we did those analyses. 3 Q. So do you acknowledge the possibility that 23 Q. And you're at page 23; right? 4 A. In this discussion – if I may take just a moment to – 3 Q. Certainly. 4 A. Okay. You know, I think that 2 dependent of the country of this ask about that again. But you go on in that sentence to say (as read): 4 The association is not due entirely to recall bias." 5 Do you see that phrasing that I just read? 6 A. Yes. 9 Q. So are you conveying in that wording that you relying on or the meta-analyses that you're relying on, that some portion of that odds ratio is attributable to recall bias?  13 Authorized to the higher odds ratio is attributable to recall bias?  14 W. Yes.  15 Dr. Schildkraut, who did the major writing of this ask about that again. But	10	concern over recall bias in	10	the data, that we thoughtfully considered the issue of
subject of considerable media coverage."  14	11		11	recall bias, but we also considered that maybe the
14 coverage." 15 Do you see where I was reading that? 16 A. Yes, I do. 17 Q. Do you agree with Dr. Trabert's concerns 18 about media coverage impacting the results of the 19 Schildkraut study? 20 A. I – I think that the investigators on our 21 study, they had that concern. That's why we did those 22 analyses. So 23 Q. So do you acknowledge the possibility that 24 the results of the 2016 study may reflect recall bias 25 in the study? 26 A. In this discussion – if I may take just a 27 moment to – 28 moment to – 39 Q. Certainly. 4 A. Okay. You know, I think that 5 Dr. Schildkraut, who did the major writing of this 6 article – and I think all of the coauthors were in 7 agreement – that we were concerned about the recall 8 bias. As I said, that was some of the reason for 9 doing those analyses. 10 I think that it's also important to point 11 out here the other possibility. There may have been 12 some recall bias. But she also makes the statement 13 that (as read): 14 "It is possible that the lawsuit 15 on the Schildkraut 2016 study about the potential for recall bias. Pacel and I was recall bias. Pacel in the study? 15 on the schildkraut 2016 study about the potential for recall bias based upon the 2014 pre- and post-data? 16 recall bias based upon the 2014 pre- and post-data? 18 A. I - let's see. We have discussed that section of the report a couple of times already. And 1 I state that there is the possibility that there is the possibility that recall bias section of the report a couple of times already. And 1 I state that there is the possibility that there is the possibility that there is the possibility accould have led to the higher odds ratios when including women interviewed during the time when the was more media attention focused on this exposure. 20 Q. And you're at page 23; right? 21 A. Yes. 22 Q. Okay. And then you conclude the middle 22 analyses. So 23 Q. So are you know, I bink that the recall bias. Page 24 24 A. Yes. 25 Do you see that phrasing that I just read? 26 A. Yes. 27 Do you see that phr	12	once an exposure becomes the	12	greater publicity led to was kind of a memory
Do you see where I was reading that?  A. Yes, I do.  O. Do you agree with Dr. Trabert's concerns about media coverage impacting the results of the Schildkraut study?  A. I – I think that the investigators on our study, they had that concern. That's why we did those analyses. So  Q. So do you acknowledge the possibility that the results of the 2016 study may reflect recall bias in the study?  Page 239  A. In this discussion – if I may take just a moment to –  Q. Certainly.  A. O kay. You know, I think that Dr. Schildkraut, who did the major writing of this article – and I think all of the coauthors were in agreement – that we were concerned about the recall bias. As I said, that was some of the reason for doing those analyses.  I think that it's also important to point out here the other possibility. There may have been some recall bias?  A. I is the study?  The association is not due entirely to recall bias."  Do you see that phrasing that I just read? A. Yes. Q. So are you conveying in that wording that you're relying on or the meta-analyses that you're relying on on, that some portion of that odds ratio is attributable to recall bias?  MS. PARFITT: Objection.	13	subject of considerable media	13	trigger that led to more accurate recall.
16 A. Yes, I do. 17 Q. Do you agree with Dr. Trabert's concerns 18 about media coverage impacting the results of the 19 Schildkraut study? 20 A. I.—I think that the investigators on our 21 study, they had that concern. That's why we did those 22 analyses. So 23 Q. So do you acknowledge the possibility that 24 the results of the 2016 study may reflect recall bias 25 in the study? 26 A. I.—I think discussion—if I may take just a 27 moment to— 28 Q. Certainly. 29 A. Okay. You know, I think that 20 Dr. Schildkraut, who did the major writing of this article—and I think all of the coauthors were in 29 doing those analyses. 20 Dr. I think that it's also important to point 21 out here the other possibility. There may have been some recall bias. But she also makes the statement that correctly appeared to recall bias. PARFITT: Objection. 20 Dr. PARFITT: Objection. 21 Dr. Schildkraut, who did the major writing of this article—and I think all of the coauthors were in doing those analyses. 22 Dr. Schildkraut, who did the major writing of this article—and I think all of the coauthors were in doing those analyses. 31 Dr. Schildkraut, who did the major writing of this article—and I think all of the coauthors were in doing those analyses. 32 Dr. Schildkraut, who did the major writing of this article—and I think all of the coauthors were in doing those analyses. 33 Dr. A. In this discussion—if I may take just a moment to— 44 Dr. Schildkraut, who did the major writing of this article—and I think all of the coauthors were in doing those analyses. 45 Dr. Schildkraut, who did the major writing of this article—and I think that it's also important to point of the recall bias. 46 Dr. Schildkraut, who did the major writing of this article—and I think that it's also important to point of the recall bias. 47 Dr. Schildkraut, who did the major writing of this article—and I think that it's also important to point of the odds ratio that you are seeing in these case-control studies that you're relying on, that some portion of that odds rat	14	coverage."	14	Q. And in your report, do you include a caution
2. Do you agree with Dr. Trabert's concerns 3 about media coverage impacting the results of the 2. Schildkraut study? 3 A. I — It hink that the investigators on our 2. study, they had that concern. That's why we did those 2. analyses. So 3 Q. So do you acknowledge the possibility that 2. the results of the 2016 study may reflect recall bias 2. in the study? 4 A. In this discussion — if I may take just a 2 moment to — 3 Q. Certainly. 4 A. Okay. You know, I think that 5 Dr. Schildkraut, who did the major writing of this article — and I think all of the coauthors were in 4 agreement — that we were concerned about the recall bias. As I said, that was some of the reason for doing those analyses. 10 I think that it's also important to point out here the other possibility. There may have been some recall bias. But she also makes the statement that care and it may have been some recall bias. But she also makes the statement that was earlier and that (as read):  17 A. I - let's see. We have discussed that section of the report a couple of times already. And I state that there is the possibility that recall bias section of the report a couple of times already. And I state that there is the possibility that recall bias could have led to the higher odds ratios when including women interviewed during the time when the was more media attention focused on this exposure.  2 Q. And you're at page 23; right?  A. Yes.  Q. Okay. And then you conclude the middle  Page 249  Page 240  Page 2	15		15	
about media coverage impacting the results of the Schildkraut study?  A. I – I think that the investigators on our study, they had that concern. That's why we did those analyses. So  Q. So do you acknowledge the possibility that the results of the 2016 study may reflect recall bias in the study?  Page 239  A. In this discussion – if I may take just a moment to – Q. Certainly. A. Okay. You know, I think that Dr. Schildkraut, who did the major writing of this article – and I think all of the coauthors were in agreement – that we were concerned about the recall bias. As I said, that was some of the reason for doing those analyses. I think that it's also important to point out here the other possibility. There may have been some recall bias. But she also makes the statement that (as read):  "It is possible that the lawsuit sharpened memories of body powder  "It is possible that the lawsuit sharpened memories of body powder  "It is possible that the awave concerned about the recall is sharpened memories of body powder  "It is possible that the lawsuit sharpened memories of body powder  "It is possible that the lawsuit sharpened memories of body powder  "It is possible that the lawsuit sharpened memories of body powder  "It is possible that the lawsuit sharpened memories of body powder  "It is possible that the lawsuit sharpened memories of body powder  "It is possible that the lawsuit sharpened memories of body powder  "It is possible that the lawsuit sharpened memories of body powder  "It is possible that the lawsuit sharpened memories of body powder  "It is possible that the lawsuit sharpened memories of body powder  "It is possible that the lawsuit sharpened memories of body powder  "It is possible that the lawsuit sharpened memories of body powder  "It is possible that the lawsuit sharpened memories of body powder  "It is possible that the lawsuit sharpened memories of body powder  "It is possible that the lawsuit sharpened memories of body powder  "It is possible that the lawsuit sharpened memories of body p	16	*	16	recall bias based upon the 2014 pre- and post-data?
Schildkraut study?  A. I – I think that the investigators on our study, they had that concern. That's why we did those analyses. So  Q. So do you acknowledge the possibility that the results of the 2016 study may reflect recall bias in the study?  Page 239  A. I n this discussion – if I may take just a moment to –  Q. Certainly.  A. Okay. You know, I think that  Dr. Schildkraut, who did the major writing of this article – and I think all of the coauthors were in agreement – that we were concerned about the recall bias. As I said, that was some of the reason for doing those analyses.  I think that it's also important to point out here the other possibility. There may have been some recall bias. But she also makes the statement that (as read):  "It is possible that the lawsuit she are possible that the lawsuit she recall bias?  I think that it's possible that the lawsuit she recall bias?  Page 239  Page 239  Page 24  A. Yes.  Q. Okay. And then you conclude the middle  paragraph with the statement that – the "attenuated but not eliminated" statement. But I'm not going to ask about that again. But you go on in that sentence to say (as read):  "The association is not due entirely to recall bias."  Do you see that phrasing that I just read?  A. Yes.  Q. So are you conveying in that wording that you think some portion of the odds ratio that you are seeing in these case-control studies that you're relying on or the meta-analyses that you're relying on on, that some portion of that odds ratio is attributable to recall bias?  MS. PARFITT: Objection.	17	• •	17	
20 A. I – I think that the investigators on our 21 study, they had that concern. That's why we did those 22 analyses. So 23 Q. So do you acknowledge the possibility that 24 the results of the 2016 study may reflect recall bias 25 in the study?  26 Page 239  1 A. In this discussion – if I may take just a 27 moment to – 28 Q. Certainly. 29 M. A. Okay. You know, I think that 29 Dr. Schildkraut, who did the major writing of this article – and I think all of the coauthors were in 29 doing those analyses. 20 Go day. And then you conclude the middle  21 minuted attention focused on this exposure. 29 Q. And you're at page 23; right? 20 A. Yes. 21 paragraph with the statement that – the "attenuated but not eliminated" statement. But I'm not going to ask about that again. But you go on in that sentence to say (as read): 20 Think that it's also important to point out here the other possibility. There may have been some recall bias. But she also makes the statement that (as read): 20 Think that it's possible that the lawsuit sharpened memories of body powder the server of the control studies that you're relying on or the meta-analyses that you're relying on or the meta-analyses that you're relying on or the meta-analyses that you're relying on or that some portion of that odds ratio is attributable to recall bias? 20 M. A. Yes. 21 paragraph with the statement that – the "attenuated but not eliminated" statement that – the "attenuated but not eliminated" statement that – the "attenuated to say (as read): 30 The association is not due entirely to recall bias." 41 Do you see that phrasing that I just read? 42 A. Yes. 43 Q. So are you conveying in that wording that you are relying on or the meta-analyses that you're relying on or the meta-analyses that you're relying on on, that some portion of that odds ratio is attributable to recall bias? 43 A. Yes. 44 C. So are you conveying in that wording that you're relying on or the meta-analyses that you're relying on, that some portion of that odds ratio is attributable to recall	18		18	
study, they had that concern. That's why we did those analyses. So  22 analyses. So  23 Q. So do you acknowledge the possibility that the results of the 2016 study may reflect recall bias in the study?  24 the results of the 2016 study may reflect recall bias in the study?  25 page 239  1 A. In this discussion — if I may take just a moment to —  2  paragraph with the statement that — the "attenuated but not eliminated" statement. But I'm not going to ask about that again. But you go on in that sentence to say (as read):  26	19	<del>-</del>		
22 analyses. So 23 Q. So do you acknowledge the possibility that 24 the results of the 2016 study may reflect recall bias 25 in the study?  Page 239  A. In this discussion if I may take just a moment to  Q. Certainly.  A. Okay. You know, I think that Dr. Schildkraut, who did the major writing of this article and I think all of the coauthors were in greement that we were concerned about the recall bias. As I said, that was some of the reason for doing those analyses.  I think that it's also important to point out here the other possibility. There may have been some recall bias. But she also makes the statement that (as read):  "It is possible that the lawsuit sharpened memories of body powder shar	20			<u> </u>
Q. So do you acknowledge the possibility that the results of the 2016 study may reflect recall bias in the study?  Page 239  A. In this discussion – if I may take just a moment to — 2 moment to — 2 but not eliminated" statement. But I'm not going to 2 ask about that again. But you go on in that sentence 2 to say (as read):  Dr. Schildkraut, who did the major writing of this article — and I think all of the coauthors were in 3 agreement — that we were concerned about the recall 2 bias. As I said, that was some of the reason for 3 doing those analyses.  I think that it's also important to point 3 out here the other possibility. There may have been 3 that (as read):  I't is possible that the lawsuit 5 sharpened memories of body powder 5 may be a some recall bias?  MS. PARFITT: Objection.	21			including women interviewed during the time when there
the results of the 2016 study may reflect recall bias in the study?  Page 239  A. In this discussion – if I may take just a moment to — 2 but not eliminated" statement. But I'm not going to 3 ask about that again. But you go on in that sentence 4 to say (as read):  Dr. Schildkraut, who did the major writing of this article – and I think all of the coauthors were in agreement – that we were concerned about the recall bias. As I said, that was some of the reason for doing those analyses.  I think that it's also important to point out here the other possibility. There may have been some recall bias. But she also makes the statement that — the "attenuated to say (as read):  "It is possible that the lawsuit sharpened memories of body powder sharpene	22	analyses. So	22	was more media attention focused on this exposure.
Page 239  A. In this discussion if I may take just a moment to 2 but not eliminated" statement. But I'm not going to ask about that again. But you go on in that sentence 4 A. Okay. You know, I think that 5 br. Schildkraut, who did the major writing of this article and I think all of the coauthors were in 6 article and I think all of the coauthors were in 7 agreement that we were concerned about the recall 8 bias. As I said, that was some of the reason for 9 doing those analyses. 9 Q. So are you conveying in that wording that you 10 think some portion of the odds ratio that you are 11 some recall bias. But she also makes the statement 12 sharpened memories of body powder 15 sharpened memories of body powder 16 MS. PARFITT: Objection.	23		23	
Page 239  A. In this discussion if I may take just a moment to  Q. Certainly.  A. Okay. You know, I think that  Dr. Schildkraut, who did the major writing of this agreement that we were concerned about the recall bias. As I said, that was some of the reason for doing those analyses.  I think that it's also important to point out here the other possibility. There may have been some recall bias. But she also makes the statement that care and important to powder sharpened memories of body powder  The association is not due entirely to recall bias."  Do you see that phrasing that I just read?  A. Yes.  Q. So are you conveying in that wording that you think some portion of the odds ratio that you are seeing in these case-control studies that you're relying on, that some portion of that odds ratio is attributable to recall bias?  MS. PARFITT: Objection.	24	The state of the s	24	
1 A. In this discussion — if I may take just a 2 moment to — 3 Q. Certainly. 4 A. Okay. You know, I think that 5 Dr. Schildkraut, who did the major writing of this 6 article — and I think all of the coauthors were in 7 agreement — that we were concerned about the recall 8 bias. As I said, that was some of the reason for 9 doing those analyses. 10 I think that it's also important to point 11 out here the other possibility. There may have been 12 some recall bias. But she also makes the statement 13 that (as read): 1 paragraph with the statement. But I'm not going to ask about that again. But you go on in that sentence to say (as read): 1 Do you see that phrasing that I just read? A. Yes. 9 Q. So are you conveying in that wording that you think some portion of the odds ratio that you are 10 seeing in these case-control studies that you're 11 relying on or the meta-analyses that you're relying on, that some portion of that odds ratio is 14 "It is possible that the lawsuit 15 sharpened memories of body powder 16 was about that again. But you go on in that sentence to say (as read): 17 Do you see that phrasing that I just read? A. Yes. 9 Q. So are you conveying in that wording that you think some portion of the odds ratio that you're relying on or the meta-analyses that you're relying on, that some portion of that odds ratio is 14 attributable to recall bias? 15 MS. PARFITT: Objection.	25	in the study?	25	Q. Okay. And then you conclude the middle
2 moment to 3 Q. Certainly. 4 A. Okay. You know, I think that 5 Dr. Schildkraut, who did the major writing of this 6 article and I think all of the coauthors were in 7 agreement that we were concerned about the recall 8 bias. As I said, that was some of the reason for 9 doing those analyses. 9 Q. So are you conveying in that wording that you 10 I think that it's also important to point 11 out here the other possibility. There may have been 12 some recall bias. But she also makes the statement 13 that (as read): 14 "It is possible that the lawsuit 15 sharpened memories of body powder 16 was additional to eliminated" statement. But I'm not going to ask about that again. But you go on in that sentence to say (as read): 16 "The association is not due 17 Do you see that phrasing that I just read? 18 A. Yes. 9 Q. So are you conveying in that wording that you think some portion of the odds ratio that you are 11 seeing in these case-control studies that you're relying on, that some portion of that odds ratio is 14 "It is possible that the lawsuit 15 sharpened memories of body powder 16 MS. PARFITT: Objection.		Page 239		Page 241
Q. Certainly.  A. Okay. You know, I think that  Dr. Schildkraut, who did the major writing of this article and I think all of the coauthors were in agreement that we were concerned about the recall bias. As I said, that was some of the reason for doing those analyses.  I think that it's also important to point out here the other possibility. There may have been some recall bias. But she also makes the statement that (as read):  Jeff the association is not due entirely to recall bias."  Do you see that phrasing that I just read?  A. Yes.  Q. So are you conveying in that wording that you think some portion of the odds ratio that you are seeing in these case-control studies that you're relying on, that some portion of that odds ratio is attributable to recall bias?  It is possible that the lawsuit sharpened memories of body powder  MS. PARFITT: Objection.	1	A. In this discussion if I may take just a	1	paragraph with the statement that the "attenuated
A. Okay. You know, I think that  Dr. Schildkraut, who did the major writing of this article and I think all of the coauthors were in agreement that we were concerned about the recall bias. As I said, that was some of the reason for doing those analyses.  I think that it's also important to point out here the other possibility. There may have been some recall bias. But she also makes the statement that (as read):  "It is possible that the lawsuit sharpened memories of body powder  "It is possible that the lawsuit sharpened memories of body powder  "It is possible that the lawsuit sharpened memories of body powder  "It is possible that the lawsuit sharpened memories of body powder  "It is possible that the lawsuit sharpened memories of body powder  "It is possible that the lawsuit sharpened memories of body powder  "It is possible that the lawsuit sharpened memories of body powder sharpened memories of body powder  "It is possible that the lawsuit sharpened memories of body powder	2		2	but not eliminated" statement. But I'm not going to
Dr. Schildkraut, who did the major writing of this article and I think all of the coauthors were in agreement that we were concerned about the recall bias. As I said, that was some of the reason for doing those analyses.  I think that it's also important to point out here the other possibility. There may have been some recall bias. But she also makes the statement that (as read):  "It is possible that the lawsuit sharpened memories of body powder  "It is possible that the lawsuit sharpened memories of body powder  "It is possible that the lawsuit sharpened memories of body powder  "It is possible that the lawsuit sharpened memories of body powder  "It is possible that the lawsuit sharpened memories of body powder  "It is possible that the lawsuit sharpened memories of body powder  "It is possible that the lawsuit sharpened memories of body powder  "It is possible that the lawsuit sharpened memories of body powder  "It is possible that the lawsuit sharpened memories of body powder  "It is possible that the lawsuit sharpened memories of body powder  "It is possible that the lawsuit sharpened memories of body powder  "It is possible that the lawsuit sharpened memories of body powder  "It is possible that the lawsuit sharpened memories of body powder  "It is possible that the lawsuit sharpened memories of body powder  "It is possible that the lawsuit sharpened memories of body powder  "It is possible that the lawsuit statement the court of the court of the odds ratio that you are seeing in these case-control studies that you're relying on, that some portion of that odds ratio is attributable to recall bias?  MS. PARFITT: Objection.	3	Q. Certainly.	3	ask about that again. But you go on in that sentence
article and I think all of the coauthors were in agreement that we were concerned about the recall bias. As I said, that was some of the reason for doing those analyses.  I think that it's also important to point out here the other possibility. There may have been some recall bias. But she also makes the statement that (as read):  "It is possible that the lawsuit sharpened memories of body powder  "It is possible that the accuracy of state of the coauthors were in entirely to recall bias."  Do you see that phrasing that I just read?  A. Yes.  Q. So are you conveying in that wording that you are think some portion of the odds ratio that you are seeing in these case-control studies that you're relying on, that some portion of that odds ratio is attributable to recall bias?  MS. PARFITT: Objection.	4	A. Okay. You know, I think that	4	to say (as read):
agreement — that we were concerned about the recall bias. As I said, that was some of the reason for doing those analyses.  I think that it's also important to point out here the other possibility. There may have been some recall bias. But she also makes the statement that (as read):  "It is possible that the lawsuit sharpened memories of body powder  "It is possible that the lawsuit sharpened memories of body powder  "It is possible that the lawsuit sharpened memories of body powder  "It is possible that the lawsuit sharpened memories of body powder  "It is possible that the lawsuit sharpened memories of body powder  "It is possible that the lawsuit sharpened memories of body powder  "It is possible that the lawsuit sharpened memories of body powder  "It is possible that the lawsuit sharpened memories of body powder  "It is possible that the lawsuit sharpened memories of body powder  "It is possible that the lawsuit sharpened memories of body powder  "It is possible that the lawsuit sharpened memories of body powder  "It is possible that the lawsuit sharpened memories of body powder  "It is possible that the lawsuit sharpened memories of body powder  "It is possible that the lawsuit sharpened memories of body powder  "It is possible that the lawsuit sharpened memories of body powder  "It is possible that the lawsuit structure of body powder  "It is possible that the lawsuit structure of body powder  "It is possible that the lawsuit structure of body powder  "It is possible that the lawsuit structure of body powder  "It is possible that the lawsuit structure of body powder structure of body powder  "It is possible that the lawsuit structure of body powder structure of	5	Dr. Schildkraut, who did the major writing of this	5	"The association is not due
bias. As I said, that was some of the reason for doing those analyses.  I think that it's also important to point out here the other possibility. There may have been some recall bias. But she also makes the statement that (as read):  "It is possible that the lawsuit sharpened memories of body powder	6	article and I think all of the coauthors were in	6	entirely to recall bias."
doing those analyses.  I think that it's also important to point  out here the other possibility. There may have been some recall bias. But she also makes the statement that (as read):  "It is possible that the lawsuit sharpened memories of body powder	7	agreement that we were concerned about the recall	7	Do you see that phrasing that I just read?
10 I think that it's also important to point 11 out here the other possibility. There may have been 12 some recall bias. But she also makes the statement 13 that (as read): 14 "It is possible that the lawsuit 15 sharpened memories of body powder 16 was a statement 17 think some portion of the odds ratio that you are 18 seeing in these case-control studies that you're 19 relying 19 on, that some portion of that odds ratio is 19 attributable to recall bias? 18 MS. PARFITT: Objection.	8	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	8	A. Yes.
out here the other possibility. There may have been some recall bias. But she also makes the statement that (as read):  "It is possible that the lawsuit sharpened memories of body powder sharpened memories of b	9	doing those analyses.	9	Q. So are you conveying in that wording that you
some recall bias. But she also makes the statement that (as read):  "It is possible that the lawsuit that powder that of the statement that (as read):  some recall bias. But she also makes the statement that (as read):  "It is possible that the lawsuit that odds ratio is that powder t			10	think some portion of the odds ratio that you are
that (as read):  13 on, that some portion of that odds ratio is  14 "It is possible that the lawsuit  15 sharpened memories of body powder  16 was and improved the accuracy of			11	seeing in these case-control studies that you're
14 "It is possible that the lawsuit 15 sharpened memories of body powder 15 sharpened memories of body powder 16 was and improved the converge of			12	relying on or the meta-analyses that you're relying
15 sharpened memories of body powder 15 MS. PARFITT: Objection.			13	on, that some portion of that odds ratio is
16 year and immercial the accuracy of			14	attributable to recall bias?
I be also and improved the acquireary of			15	MS. PARFITT: Objection.
	16	use and improved the accuracy of	16	THE WITNESS: I think that probably
17 reported use for both cases and 17 every meta-analysis published, probably every			17	every meta-analysis published, probably every
10 loton "			18	case-control study that was published, we acknowledge
19 this as a recall bias is a potential bias. But				
21 someone you know there's some memory trigger it				I think that we went on to give evidence
22 could have made actually more accurate recall				
23 So we — 22 explanation.				explanation.
24 O And Dr				
25 A I'm sorry. So we acknowledge both the				
25 I think that as for some of the reasons	23	11. Ini boily. So we deallowledge both the	25	I think that as for some of the reasons

	Page 242		Page 244
1	I articulated.	1	Q. Okay. Dr. Moorman, on page 11 of your
2	I know that Dan Cramer in his 2016 paper	2	report, you talk about this is where you begin your
3	also went into great detail considering the issue of	3	analysis of the Bradford Hill factors.
4	recall bias. And I don't think that we can attribute	4	A. Yes.
5	this association to recall bias.	5	Q. And are you there with me?
6	BY MR. JAMES:	6	A. Yes, I am.
7	Q. Can you cite to any publication that has	7	Q. Okay. You say, in page 11 you have a
8	analyzed the literature and ruled out recall bias	8	section titled "Strength and consistency of the
9	MS. PARFITT: Objection.	9	association"; correct?
10	BY MR. JAMES:	10	A. Correct.
11	Q as a method as a basis for the elevated	11	Q. You say in the first sentence that strength
12	odds ratio of the 1.2 to 1.3 that you're citing in	12	and consistency are "deeply intertwined." Correct?
13	your report?	13	A. Yes.
14	MS. PARFITT: Objection.	14	Q. Can you cite to any publication where you
15	THE WITNESS: Okay. I went back to the	15	have combined the analysis of strength and consistency
16	Dan Cramer article, and I'm hoping that I'm recalling	16	before?
17	that particular article, the date of it, accurately.	17	A. I I can't cite any publication that
18	But he did analyze the data and the degree of	18	specifically addresses that, no.
19	misclassification that would have had to occur for	19	Q. Can you cite any published authority that
20	recall bias to account for this association. He gave	20	states these two Bradford Hill criteria are deeply
21	other reasons for why it seemed unlikely that recall	21	intertwined?
22	bias would account for this association.	22	A. I I think that as I was I cannot cite a
23	So I think he did a pretty thorough	23	published authority.
24	analysis a thoughtful analysis of it.	24	I think that, again, this is based on when
25		25	I was looking at these and how I was weighting these
	Page 243		Page 245
1	BY MR. JAMES:	1	considerations.
2	Q. Can you cite any other publications other	2	Q. Do you agree that strength is an important
		4	
3	than the Cramer 2016 paper, sitting here today, that	3	criteria in and of itself?
3 4			
	than the Cramer 2016 paper, sitting here today, that	3	criteria in and of itself?
4	than the Cramer 2016 paper, sitting here today, that have addressed recall bias in the fashion that you	3 4	criteria in and of itself?  A. I think that the strength of the association
4 5	than the Cramer 2016 paper, sitting here today, that have addressed recall bias in the fashion that you just described?	3 4 5	criteria in and of itself?  A. I think that the strength of the association is an important criteria, but I think that we also
4 5 6	than the Cramer 2016 paper, sitting here today, that have addressed recall bias in the fashion that you just described?  A. The Cramer article is the one that I – that	3 4 5 6	criteria in and of itself?  A. I think that the strength of the association is an important criteria, but I think that we also have to bear in mind that as that there are many
4 5 6 7	than the Cramer 2016 paper, sitting here today, that have addressed recall bias in the fashion that you just described?  A. The Cramer article is the one that I — that comes to mind as the one that addressed it most	3 4 5 6 7	criteria in and of itself?  A. I think that the strength of the association is an important criteria, but I think that we also have to bear in mind that as that there are many well-established causal associations that are
4 5 6 7 8	than the Cramer 2016 paper, sitting here today, that have addressed recall bias in the fashion that you just described?  A. The Cramer article is the one that I — that comes to mind as the one that addressed it most thoroughly.	3 4 5 6 7 8	criteria in and of itself?  A. I think that the strength of the association is an important criteria, but I think that we also have to bear in mind that as that there are many well-established causal associations that are certainly not in the order of magnitude of what we
4 5 6 7 8 9	than the Cramer 2016 paper, sitting here today, that have addressed recall bias in the fashion that you just described?  A. The Cramer article is the one that I — that comes to mind as the one that addressed it most thoroughly.  Q. Have you ever published the three factors	3 4 5 6 7 8	criteria in and of itself?  A. I think that the strength of the association is an important criteria, but I think that we also have to bear in mind that as that there are many well-established causal associations that are certainly not in the order of magnitude of what we see, for example, with smoking and lung cancer.
4 5 6 7 8 9	than the Cramer 2016 paper, sitting here today, that have addressed recall bias in the fashion that you just described?  A. The Cramer article is the one that I — that comes to mind as the one that addressed it most thoroughly.  Q. Have you ever published the three factors that you have addressed with regard to recall bias?	3 4 5 6 7 8 9	criteria in and of itself?  A. I think that the strength of the association is an important criteria, but I think that we also have to bear in mind that as that there are many well-established causal associations that are certainly not in the order of magnitude of what we see, for example, with smoking and lung cancer.  Q. Do you think the criteria of strength is met
4 5 6 7 8 9 10	than the Cramer 2016 paper, sitting here today, that have addressed recall bias in the fashion that you just described?  A. The Cramer article is the one that I — that comes to mind as the one that addressed it most thoroughly.  Q. Have you ever published the three factors that you have addressed with regard to recall bias?  A. The three factors are — Q. Sure. So — A. Okay.	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	criteria in and of itself?  A. I think that the strength of the association is an important criteria, but I think that we also have to bear in mind that as that there are many well-established causal associations that are certainly not in the order of magnitude of what we see, for example, with smoking and lung cancer.  Q. Do you think the criteria of strength is met with the talc and ovarian cancer literature?  A. When as I go through my report, I give
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	than the Cramer 2016 paper, sitting here today, that have addressed recall bias in the fashion that you just described?  A. The Cramer article is the one that I — that comes to mind as the one that addressed it most thoroughly.  Q. Have you ever published the three factors that you have addressed with regard to recall bias?  A. The three factors are — Q. Sure. So —	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	criteria in and of itself?  A. I think that the strength of the association is an important criteria, but I think that we also have to bear in mind that as that there are many well-established causal associations that are certainly not in the order of magnitude of what we see, for example, with smoking and lung cancer.  Q. Do you think the criteria of strength is met with the talc and ovarian cancer literature?  A. When as I go through my report, I give
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	than the Cramer 2016 paper, sitting here today, that have addressed recall bias in the fashion that you just described?  A. The Cramer article is the one that I — that comes to mind as the one that addressed it most thoroughly.  Q. Have you ever published the three factors that you have addressed with regard to recall bias?  A. The three factors are — Q. Sure. So — A. Okay.	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	criteria in and of itself?  A. I think that the strength of the association is an important criteria, but I think that we also have to bear in mind that as that there are many well-established causal associations that are certainly not in the order of magnitude of what we see, for example, with smoking and lung cancer.  Q. Do you think the criteria of strength is met with the talc and ovarian cancer literature?  A. When as I go through my report, I give numerous examples of well-accepted causal associations.
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	than the Cramer 2016 paper, sitting here today, that have addressed recall bias in the fashion that you just described?  A. The Cramer article is the one that I — that comes to mind as the one that addressed it most thoroughly.  Q. Have you ever published the three factors that you have addressed with regard to recall bias?  A. The three factors are — Q. Sure. So — A. Okay. Q. Within your report, you — we just walked	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	criteria in and of itself?  A. I think that the strength of the association is an important criteria, but I think that we also have to bear in mind that as that there are many well-established causal associations that are certainly not in the order of magnitude of what we see, for example, with smoking and lung cancer.  Q. Do you think the criteria of strength is met with the talc and ovarian cancer literature?  A. When as I go through my report, I give numerous examples of well-accepted causal associations that are of a similar magnitude as what we see with
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	than the Cramer 2016 paper, sitting here today, that have addressed recall bias in the fashion that you just described?  A. The Cramer article is the one that I — that comes to mind as the one that addressed it most thoroughly.  Q. Have you ever published the three factors that you have addressed with regard to recall bias?  A. The three factors are — Q. Sure. So — A. Okay. Q. Within your report, you — we just walked through the three factors that you've considered, the	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	criteria in and of itself?  A. I think that the strength of the association is an important criteria, but I think that we also have to bear in mind that as that there are many well-established causal associations that are certainly not in the order of magnitude of what we see, for example, with smoking and lung cancer.  Q. Do you think the criteria of strength is met with the talc and ovarian cancer literature?  A. When as I go through my report, I give numerous examples of well-accepted causal associations that are of a similar magnitude as what we see with talc and ovarian cancer, and so I think that the data
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	than the Cramer 2016 paper, sitting here today, that have addressed recall bias in the fashion that you just described?  A. The Cramer article is the one that I — that comes to mind as the one that addressed it most thoroughly.  Q. Have you ever published the three factors that you have addressed with regard to recall bias?  A. The three factors are — Q. Sure. So — A. Okay. Q. Within your report, you — we just walked through the three factors that you've considered, the three factors that you deemed to be a particular	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	criteria in and of itself?  A. I think that the strength of the association is an important criteria, but I think that we also have to bear in mind that as that there are many well-established causal associations that are certainly not in the order of magnitude of what we see, for example, with smoking and lung cancer.  Q. Do you think the criteria of strength is met with the talc and ovarian cancer literature?  A. When as I go through my report, I give numerous examples of well-accepted causal associations that are of a similar magnitude as what we see with talc and ovarian cancer, and so I think that the data are strong enough.
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	than the Cramer 2016 paper, sitting here today, that have addressed recall bias in the fashion that you just described?  A. The Cramer article is the one that I — that comes to mind as the one that addressed it most thoroughly.  Q. Have you ever published the three factors that you have addressed with regard to recall bias?  A. The three factors are — Q. Sure. So — A. Okay. Q. Within your report, you — we just walked through the three factors that you've considered, the three factors that you deemed to be a particular threat to case-control studies for recall bias;	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	criteria in and of itself?  A. I think that the strength of the association is an important criteria, but I think that we also have to bear in mind that as that there are many well-established causal associations that are certainly not in the order of magnitude of what we see, for example, with smoking and lung cancer.  Q. Do you think the criteria of strength is met with the talc and ovarian cancer literature?  A. When as I go through my report, I give numerous examples of well-accepted causal associations that are of a similar magnitude as what we see with talc and ovarian cancer, and so I think that the data are strong enough.  Q. And I think that I'm going to ask my question
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	than the Cramer 2016 paper, sitting here today, that have addressed recall bias in the fashion that you just described?  A. The Cramer article is the one that I — that comes to mind as the one that addressed it most thoroughly.  Q. Have you ever published the three factors that you have addressed with regard to recall bias?  A. The three factors are — Q. Sure. So — A. Okay. Q. Within your report, you — we just walked through the three factors that you've considered, the three factors that you deemed to be a particular threat to case-control studies for recall bias; correct? We just walked through those three?	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	criteria in and of itself?  A. I think that the strength of the association is an important criteria, but I think that we also have to bear in mind that as that there are many well-established causal associations that are certainly not in the order of magnitude of what we see, for example, with smoking and lung cancer.  Q. Do you think the criteria of strength is met with the talc and ovarian cancer literature?  A. When as I go through my report, I give numerous examples of well-accepted causal associations that are of a similar magnitude as what we see with talc and ovarian cancer, and so I think that the data are strong enough.  Q. And I think that I'm going to ask my question again.
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	than the Cramer 2016 paper, sitting here today, that have addressed recall bias in the fashion that you just described?  A. The Cramer article is the one that I — that comes to mind as the one that addressed it most thoroughly.  Q. Have you ever published the three factors that you have addressed with regard to recall bias?  A. The three factors are — Q. Sure. So — A. Okay. Q. Within your report, you — we just walked through the three factors that you've considered, the three factors that you deemed to be a particular threat to case-control studies for recall bias; correct? We just walked through those three?  A. Yes.	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	criteria in and of itself?  A. I think that the strength of the association is an important criteria, but I think that we also have to bear in mind that as that there are many well-established causal associations that are certainly not in the order of magnitude of what we see, for example, with smoking and lung cancer.  Q. Do you think the criteria of strength is met with the talc and ovarian cancer literature?  A. When as I go through my report, I give numerous examples of well-accepted causal associations that are of a similar magnitude as what we see with talc and ovarian cancer, and so I think that the data are strong enough.  Q. And I think that I'm going to ask my question again.  A. Okay.
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	than the Cramer 2016 paper, sitting here today, that have addressed recall bias in the fashion that you just described?  A. The Cramer article is the one that I — that comes to mind as the one that addressed it most thoroughly.  Q. Have you ever published the three factors that you have addressed with regard to recall bias?  A. The three factors are — Q. Sure. So — A. Okay. Q. Within your report, you — we just walked through the three factors that you've considered, the three factors that you deemed to be a particular threat to case-control studies for recall bias; correct? We just walked through those three?  A. Yes. Q. Have you ever published those three in any	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	criteria in and of itself?  A. I think that the strength of the association is an important criteria, but I think that we also have to bear in mind that as — that there are many well-established causal associations that are certainly not in the order of magnitude of what we see, for example, with smoking and lung cancer.  Q. Do you think the criteria of strength is met with the talc and ovarian cancer literature?  A. When — as I go through my report, I give numerous examples of well-accepted causal associations that are of a similar magnitude as what we see with talc and ovarian cancer, and so I think that the data are strong enough.  Q. And I think that I'm going to ask my question again.  A. Okay.  Q. Do you think that the criteria of strength is
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	than the Cramer 2016 paper, sitting here today, that have addressed recall bias in the fashion that you just described?  A. The Cramer article is the one that I — that comes to mind as the one that addressed it most thoroughly.  Q. Have you ever published the three factors that you have addressed with regard to recall bias?  A. The three factors are — Q. Sure. So — A. Okay. Q. Within your report, you — we just walked through the three factors that you've considered, the three factors that you deemed to be a particular threat to case-control studies for recall bias; correct? We just walked through those three?  A. Yes. Q. Have you ever published those three in any article or journal or anything else?	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	criteria in and of itself?  A. I think that the strength of the association is an important criteria, but I think that we also have to bear in mind that as — that there are many well-established causal associations that are certainly not in the order of magnitude of what we see, for example, with smoking and lung cancer.  Q. Do you think the criteria of strength is met with the talc and ovarian cancer literature?  A. When — as I go through my report, I give numerous examples of well-accepted causal associations that are of a similar magnitude as what we see with talc and ovarian cancer, and so I think that the data are strong enough.  Q. And I think that I'm going to ask my question again.  A. Okay.  Q. Do you think that the criteria of strength is met with the talc and ovarian cancer literature?
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	than the Cramer 2016 paper, sitting here today, that have addressed recall bias in the fashion that you just described?  A. The Cramer article is the one that I — that comes to mind as the one that addressed it most thoroughly.  Q. Have you ever published the three factors that you have addressed with regard to recall bias?  A. The three factors are — Q. Sure. So — A. Okay. Q. Within your report, you — we just walked through the three factors that you've considered, the three factors that you deemed to be a particular threat to case-control studies for recall bias; correct? We just walked through those three?  A. Yes. Q. Have you ever published those three in any article or journal or anything else?  A. I have not published that. That is just	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	criteria in and of itself?  A. I think that the strength of the association is an important criteria, but I think that we also have to bear in mind that as that there are many well-established causal associations that are certainly not in the order of magnitude of what we see, for example, with smoking and lung cancer.  Q. Do you think the criteria of strength is met with the talc and ovarian cancer literature?  A. When as I go through my report, I give numerous examples of well-accepted causal associations that are of a similar magnitude as what we see with talc and ovarian cancer, and so I think that the data are strong enough.  Q. And I think that I'm going to ask my question again.  A. Okay.  Q. Do you think that the criteria of strength is met with the talc and ovarian cancer literature?  A. Okay

	Page 246		Page 248
1	THE WITNESS: Okay. So, once again,	1	MR. JAMES: It hasn't been answered.
2	I we have to use we have to be careful of	2	MS. PARFITT: It's been asked.
3	Dr. Hill did not refer to these as "criteria," but	3	THE WITNESS: I don't think that we
4	guidelines or viewpoints I think was the terminology	4	have any actual definition of what is modest. I think
5	he used. And I do think that the criteria of strength	5	that the association is what it is, a 25 to 30 percent
6	has been met.	6	increased risk.
7	BY MR. JAMES:	7	BY MR. JAMES:
8	Q. Can you cite to a single study in the talc	8	Q. As an epidemiologist, you're not capable of
9	ovarian cancer literature that refers to the	9	discerning whether an association is modest or not
10	association as a strong association?	10	modest?
11	A. I I cannot, off the top of my head, think	11	MS. PARFITT: Objection.
12	of anyone that refers to it as a strong association.	12	THE WITNESS: As I have said before,
13	I do, once again, want to say that we see evidence of	13	I don't think there is any clear definition of that
14	causal associations of similar magnitude; so I think	14	adjective.
15	that it is strong enough to be a causal association.	15	BY MR. JAMES:
16	Q. Do you understand that a number of the papers	16	Q. Is there a definition in the epidemiologic
17	that you have cited in your reference list or	17	community of a weak association? Are you able to
18	materials-considered list refer to the association as	18	understand what that would mean in the epidemiologic
19	weak?	19	community?
20	MS. PARFITT: Objection.	20	A. Once again, there is no to my knowledge,
21	THE WITNESS: Which papers are you	21	there is nothing that would say, you know, an odds
22	referring to specifically?	22	ratio in this range is weak, this is modest, this is
23	BY MR. JAMES:	23	moderate, this is strong.
24	Q. If an author in the talc ovarian cancer	24	And, again, going back to Bradford Hill, he
25	literature has referred to the association as a weak	25	certainly emphasizes that there are some associations
	Page 247		Page 249
1	association, would you agree or disagree with that	1	that are not in the magnitude of smoking and lung
2			and the not in the imaginitate of smorting and rang
	characterization?	2	cancer, but they are certainly real.
3	characterization?  MS. PARFITT: Object to form.	2 3	
3 4			cancer, but they are certainly real.
	MS. PARFITT: Object to form.	3	cancer, but they are certainly real.  Q. And I think you're conflating or you're
4	MS. PARFITT: Object to form. THE WITNESS: I would disagree with	3 4	cancer, but they are certainly real.  Q. And I think you're conflating or you're misunderstanding my question, because you're answering
4 5	MS. PARFITT: Object to form. THE WITNESS: I would disagree with the I would disagree with that. BY MR. JAMES: Q. If an author or authors in the talc ovarian	3 4 5	cancer, but they are certainly real.  Q. And I think you're conflating or you're misunderstanding my question, because you're answering the question about whether the association is real or
4 5 6	MS. PARFITT: Object to form. THE WITNESS: I would disagree with the I would disagree with that. BY MR. JAMES:	3 4 5 6	cancer, but they are certainly real.  Q. And I think you're conflating or you're misunderstanding my question, because you're answering the question about whether the association is real or not real, and my question for you is whether the
4 5 6 7 8 9	MS. PARFITT: Object to form. THE WITNESS: I would disagree with the I would disagree with that. BY MR. JAMES: Q. If an author or authors in the talc ovarian cancer literature have referred to the association as modest, would you agree or disagree with that?	3 4 5 6 7	cancer, but they are certainly real.  Q. And I think you're conflating or you're misunderstanding my question, because you're answering the question about whether the association is real or not real, and my question for you is whether the association is weak, modest, or strong.
4 5 6 7 8 9	MS. PARFITT: Object to form. THE WITNESS: I would disagree with the – I would disagree with that. BY MR. JAMES: Q. If an author or authors in the talc ovarian cancer literature have referred to the association as modest, would you agree or disagree with that? A. Once again, I think that many of the risk	3 4 5 6 7 8	cancer, but they are certainly real.  Q. And I think you're conflating or you're misunderstanding my question, because you're answering the question about whether the association is real or not real, and my question for you is whether the association is weak, modest, or strong.  How would you characterize it?
4 5 6 7 8 9 10	MS. PARFITT: Object to form. THE WITNESS: I would disagree with the I would disagree with that. BY MR. JAMES: Q. If an author or authors in the talc ovarian cancer literature have referred to the association as modest, would you agree or disagree with that? A. Once again, I think that many of the risk factors that we are considering are not going to be	3 4 5 6 7 8 9	cancer, but they are certainly real.  Q. And I think you're conflating or you're misunderstanding my question, because you're answering the question about whether the association is real or not real, and my question for you is whether the association is weak, modest, or strong.  How would you characterize it?  A. And I would as I have said, there is no absolute terminology that would say what is a weak association, what is modest, and what is strong. So
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	MS. PARFITT: Object to form. THE WITNESS: I would disagree with the I would disagree with that. BY MR. JAMES: Q. If an author or authors in the talc ovarian cancer literature have referred to the association as modest, would you agree or disagree with that? A. Once again, I think that many of the risk factors that we are considering are not going to be the odds ratios of 10 or greater that we saw with	3 4 5 6 7 8 9	cancer, but they are certainly real.  Q. And I think you're conflating or you're misunderstanding my question, because you're answering the question about whether the association is real or not real, and my question for you is whether the association is weak, modest, or strong.  How would you characterize it?  A. And I would as I have said, there is no absolute terminology that would say what is a weak
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	MS. PARFITT: Object to form. THE WITNESS: I would disagree with the I would disagree with that. BY MR. JAMES: Q. If an author or authors in the talc ovarian cancer literature have referred to the association as modest, would you agree or disagree with that? A. Once again, I think that many of the risk factors that we are considering are not going to be the odds ratios of 10 or greater that we saw with this.	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	cancer, but they are certainly real.  Q. And I think you're conflating or you're misunderstanding my question, because you're answering the question about whether the association is real or not real, and my question for you is whether the association is weak, modest, or strong.  How would you characterize it?  A. And I would as I have said, there is no absolute terminology that would say what is a weak association, what is modest, and what is strong. So
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	MS. PARFITT: Object to form. THE WITNESS: I would disagree with the I would disagree with that. BY MR. JAMES: Q. If an author or authors in the talc ovarian cancer literature have referred to the association as modest, would you agree or disagree with that? A. Once again, I think that many of the risk factors that we are considering are not going to be the odds ratios of 10 or greater that we saw with this. And when you read the papers written by	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	cancer, but they are certainly real.  Q. And I think you're conflating or you're misunderstanding my question, because you're answering the question about whether the association is real or not real, and my question for you is whether the association is weak, modest, or strong.  How would you characterize it?  A. And I would as I have said, there is no absolute terminology that would say what is a weak association, what is modest, and what is strong. So I think that it is more accurate just to describe it
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	MS. PARFITT: Object to form. THE WITNESS: I would disagree with the I would disagree with that. BY MR. JAMES: Q. If an author or authors in the talc ovarian cancer literature have referred to the association as modest, would you agree or disagree with that? A. Once again, I think that many of the risk factors that we are considering are not going to be the odds ratios of 10 or greater that we saw with this. And when you read the papers written by Dr by Bradford Hill, he certainly makes the point	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	cancer, but they are certainly real.  Q. And I think you're conflating or you're misunderstanding my question, because you're answering the question about whether the association is real or not real, and my question for you is whether the association is weak, modest, or strong.  How would you characterize it?  A. And I would as I have said, there is no absolute terminology that would say what is a weak association, what is modest, and what is strong. So I think that it is more accurate just to describe it as it is, a 25 to 30 percent increased risk of ovarian cancer.  Q. Well, in assessing the Bradford Hill factors
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	MS. PARFITT: Object to form. THE WITNESS: I would disagree with the I would disagree with that. BY MR. JAMES: Q. If an author or authors in the talc ovarian cancer literature have referred to the association as modest, would you agree or disagree with that? A. Once again, I think that many of the risk factors that we are considering are not going to be the odds ratios of 10 or greater that we saw with this. And when you read the papers written by Dr by Bradford Hill, he certainly makes the point that some weaker associations can certainly be real.	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	cancer, but they are certainly real.  Q. And I think you're conflating or you're misunderstanding my question, because you're answering the question about whether the association is real or not real, and my question for you is whether the association is weak, modest, or strong.  How would you characterize it?  A. And I would as I have said, there is no absolute terminology that would say what is a weak association, what is modest, and what is strong. So I think that it is more accurate just to describe it as it is, a 25 to 30 percent increased risk of ovarian cancer.  Q. Well, in assessing the Bradford Hill factors or considerations or criteria in assessing that and
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	MS. PARFITT: Object to form. THE WITNESS: I would disagree with the I would disagree with that. BY MR. JAMES: Q. If an author or authors in the talc ovarian cancer literature have referred to the association as modest, would you agree or disagree with that? A. Once again, I think that many of the risk factors that we are considering are not going to be the odds ratios of 10 or greater that we saw with this. And when you read the papers written by Dr by Bradford Hill, he certainly makes the point that some weaker associations can certainly be real. Q. So is this a weaker association?	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	cancer, but they are certainly real.  Q. And I think you're conflating or you're misunderstanding my question, because you're answering the question about whether the association is real or not real, and my question for you is whether the association is weak, modest, or strong.  How would you characterize it?  A. And I would as I have said, there is no absolute terminology that would say what is a weak association, what is modest, and what is strong. So I think that it is more accurate just to describe it as it is, a 25 to 30 percent increased risk of ovarian cancer.  Q. Well, in assessing the Bradford Hill factors or considerations or criteria in assessing that and determining whether the association is strong or not
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	MS. PARFITT: Object to form. THE WITNESS: I would disagree with the I would disagree with that. BY MR. JAMES: Q. If an author or authors in the talc ovarian cancer literature have referred to the association as modest, would you agree or disagree with that? A. Once again, I think that many of the risk factors that we are considering are not going to be the odds ratios of 10 or greater that we saw with this. And when you read the papers written by Dr by Bradford Hill, he certainly makes the point that some weaker associations can certainly be real. Q. So is this a weaker association? A. Weaker is in comparison to what? It's not	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	cancer, but they are certainly real.  Q. And I think you're conflating or you're misunderstanding my question, because you're answering the question about whether the association is real or not real, and my question for you is whether the association is weak, modest, or strong.  How would you characterize it?  A. And I would as I have said, there is no absolute terminology that would say what is a weak association, what is modest, and what is strong. So I think that it is more accurate just to describe it as it is, a 25 to 30 percent increased risk of ovarian cancer.  Q. Well, in assessing the Bradford Hill factors or considerations or criteria in assessing that and determining whether the association is strong or not strong, as an epidemiologist, don't you need to be
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	MS. PARFITT: Object to form. THE WITNESS: I would disagree with the I would disagree with that. BY MR. JAMES: Q. If an author or authors in the talc ovarian cancer literature have referred to the association as modest, would you agree or disagree with that? A. Once again, I think that many of the risk factors that we are considering are not going to be the odds ratios of 10 or greater that we saw with this.  And when you read the papers written by Dr by Bradford Hill, he certainly makes the point that some weaker associations can certainly be real. Q. So is this a weaker association? A. Weaker is in comparison to what? It's not it's weaker than smoking and lung cancer. It is	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	cancer, but they are certainly real.  Q. And I think you're conflating or you're misunderstanding my question, because you're answering the question about whether the association is real or not real, and my question for you is whether the association is weak, modest, or strong.  How would you characterize it?  A. And I would as I have said, there is no absolute terminology that would say what is a weak association, what is modest, and what is strong. So I think that it is more accurate just to describe it as it is, a 25 to 30 percent increased risk of ovarian cancer.  Q. Well, in assessing the Bradford Hill factors or considerations or criteria in assessing that and determining whether the association is strong or not strong, as an epidemiologist, don't you need to be capable of determining whether the association is
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	MS. PARFITT: Object to form. THE WITNESS: I would disagree with the — I would disagree with that. BY MR. JAMES: Q. If an author or authors in the talc ovarian cancer literature have referred to the association as modest, would you agree or disagree with that? A. Once again, I think that many of the risk factors that we are considering are not going to be the odds ratios of 10 or greater that we saw with this. And when you read the papers written by Dr. — by Bradford Hill, he certainly makes the point that some weaker associations can certainly be real. Q. So is this a weaker association? A. Weaker is in comparison to what? It's not — it's weaker than smoking and lung cancer. It is — I keep making the point that it — we fully	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	cancer, but they are certainly real.  Q. And I think you're conflating or you're misunderstanding my question, because you're answering the question about whether the association is real or not real, and my question for you is whether the association is weak, modest, or strong.  How would you characterize it?  A. And I would as I have said, there is no absolute terminology that would say what is a weak association, what is modest, and what is strong. So I think that it is more accurate just to describe it as it is, a 25 to 30 percent increased risk of ovarian cancer.  Q. Well, in assessing the Bradford Hill factors or considerations or criteria in assessing that and determining whether the association is strong or not strong, as an epidemiologist, don't you need to be capable of determining whether the association is strong or not strong?
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	MS. PARFITT: Object to form. THE WITNESS: I would disagree with the — I would disagree with that. BY MR. JAMES: Q. If an author or authors in the talc ovarian cancer literature have referred to the association as modest, would you agree or disagree with that? A. Once again, I think that many of the risk factors that we are considering are not going to be the odds ratios of 10 or greater that we saw with this. And when you read the papers written by Dr. — by Bradford Hill, he certainly makes the point that some weaker associations can certainly be real. Q. So is this a weaker association? A. Weaker is in comparison to what? It's not — it's weaker than smoking and lung cancer. It is — I keep making the point that it — we fully acknowledge that it is not a tenfold increased risk.	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	cancer, but they are certainly real.  Q. And I think you're conflating or you're misunderstanding my question, because you're answering the question about whether the association is real or not real, and my question for you is whether the association is weak, modest, or strong.  How would you characterize it?  A. And I would as I have said, there is no absolute terminology that would say what is a weak association, what is modest, and what is strong. So I think that it is more accurate just to describe it as it is, a 25 to 30 percent increased risk of ovarian cancer.  Q. Well, in assessing the Bradford Hill factors or considerations or criteria in assessing that and determining whether the association is strong or not strong, as an epidemiologist, don't you need to be capable of determining whether the association is strong or not strong?  A. Once again, it is an adjective that is not
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	MS. PARFITT: Object to form. THE WITNESS: I would disagree with the — I would disagree with that. BY MR. JAMES: Q. If an author or authors in the talc ovarian cancer literature have referred to the association as modest, would you agree or disagree with that? A. Once again, I think that many of the risk factors that we are considering are not going to be the odds ratios of 10 or greater that we saw with this. And when you read the papers written by Dr. — by Bradford Hill, he certainly makes the point that some weaker associations can certainly be real. Q. So is this a weaker association? A. Weaker is in comparison to what? It's not — it's weaker than smoking and lung cancer. It is — I keep making the point that it — we fully acknowledge that it is not a tenfold increased risk. It's a 25 to 30 percent increased risk.	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	cancer, but they are certainly real.  Q. And I think you're conflating or you're misunderstanding my question, because you're answering the question about whether the association is real or not real, and my question for you is whether the association is weak, modest, or strong.  How would you characterize it?  A. And I would as I have said, there is no absolute terminology that would say what is a weak association, what is modest, and what is strong. So I think that it is more accurate just to describe it as it is, a 25 to 30 percent increased risk of ovarian cancer.  Q. Well, in assessing the Bradford Hill factors or considerations or criteria in assessing that and determining whether the association is strong or not strong, as an epidemiologist, don't you need to be capable of determining whether the association is strong or not strong?  A. Once again, it is an adjective that is not well defined. And
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	MS. PARFITT: Object to form. THE WITNESS: I would disagree with the — I would disagree with that. BY MR. JAMES: Q. If an author or authors in the talc ovarian cancer literature have referred to the association as modest, would you agree or disagree with that? A. Once again, I think that many of the risk factors that we are considering are not going to be the odds ratios of 10 or greater that we saw with this. And when you read the papers written by Dr. — by Bradford Hill, he certainly makes the point that some weaker associations can certainly be real. Q. So is this a weaker association? A. Weaker is in comparison to what? It's not — it's weaker than smoking and lung cancer. It is — I keep making the point that it — we fully acknowledge that it is not a tenfold increased risk. It's a 25 to 30 percent increased risk. Q. Would you call the association modest?	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	cancer, but they are certainly real.  Q. And I think you're conflating or you're misunderstanding my question, because you're answering the question about whether the association is real or not real, and my question for you is whether the association is weak, modest, or strong.  How would you characterize it?  A. And I would as I have said, there is no absolute terminology that would say what is a weak association, what is modest, and what is strong. So I think that it is more accurate just to describe it as it is, a 25 to 30 percent increased risk of ovarian cancer.  Q. Well, in assessing the Bradford Hill factors or considerations or criteria in assessing that and determining whether the association is strong or not strong, as an epidemiologist, don't you need to be capable of determining whether the association is strong or not strong?  A. Once again, it is an adjective that is not well defined. And  Q. And do you I'm sorry.
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	MS. PARFITT: Object to form. THE WITNESS: I would disagree with the — I would disagree with that. BY MR. JAMES: Q. If an author or authors in the talc ovarian cancer literature have referred to the association as modest, would you agree or disagree with that? A. Once again, I think that many of the risk factors that we are considering are not going to be the odds ratios of 10 or greater that we saw with this. And when you read the papers written by Dr. — by Bradford Hill, he certainly makes the point that some weaker associations can certainly be real. Q. So is this a weaker association? A. Weaker is in comparison to what? It's not — it's weaker than smoking and lung cancer. It is — I keep making the point that it — we fully acknowledge that it is not a tenfold increased risk. It's a 25 to 30 percent increased risk.	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	cancer, but they are certainly real.  Q. And I think you're conflating or you're misunderstanding my question, because you're answering the question about whether the association is real or not real, and my question for you is whether the association is weak, modest, or strong.  How would you characterize it?  A. And I would as I have said, there is no absolute terminology that would say what is a weak association, what is modest, and what is strong. So I think that it is more accurate just to describe it as it is, a 25 to 30 percent increased risk of ovarian cancer.  Q. Well, in assessing the Bradford Hill factors or considerations or criteria in assessing that and determining whether the association is strong or not strong, as an epidemiologist, don't you need to be capable of determining whether the association is strong or not strong?  A. Once again, it is an adjective that is not well defined. And

	Page 250		Page 252
1	30 percent increased risk. It is consistent with	1	A. Yes.
2	other factors that we consider causal associations.	2	Q. And these associations that you've listed,
3	They have a similar strength of association.	3	you have concluded are generally accepted to be
4	Q. And I do I do intend to go to that very	4	causal; correct?
5	next topic next	5	A. I think so, yes.
6	A. Okay.	6	Q. And below that, you state that the IARC has
7	Q but in assessing strength, what I'm asking	7	reached a causal conclusion with respect to each of
8	is whether, in all of the papers that you've cited,	8	these associations; is that right?
9	when the epidemiologists that you've cited refer to	9	A. Yes, that is what I state.
10	the association as weak or modest or small, is that	10	Q. And so to state that, are you saying that all
11	terminology that you can accept, or is that	11	five of these exposures and associations have been
12	terminology that you reject?	12	classified by IARC as Category 1?
13	A. I say that it is terminology that is	13	A. I don't recall if I don't recall the
14	imprecise. What one would consider modest, someone	14	classifications, specifically, for all of these.
15	else might consider moderate. It's imprecise	15	Q. Well, to say that the IARC has made a causal
16	terminology.	16	judgment on these associations, you are necessarily
17	Q. And certainly in the epidemiology world, if	17	saying that they have classified these associations as
18	you have a small or modest or weak association, what	18	Category 1; correct?
19	you're saying is that that doesn't bar a causal	19	A. I you know, I answered the question.
20	conclusion. But wouldn't you agree with me that if	20	I don't recall which IARC category that each of these
21	the association is small or modest or weak, it makes	21	exposures is right off the top of my head.
22	the other considerations more important?	22	Q. But do you say in the report that they are
23	MS. PARFITT: Objection.	23	judged to be causal by IARC; correct?
24	THE WITNESS: I think that all of the	24	A. I do say that in my report.
25	considerations are immediate. Itle		O A LIADOL AND LA
25	considerations are important. It's	25	Q. And IARC has not judged talc ovarian cancer
	Page 251	25	Q. And IARC has not judged talc ovarian cancer  Page 253
1		1	Page 253
	Page 251 BY MR. JAMES:		Page 253 to be a causal association, has it?
1	Page 251	1	Page 253 to be a causal association, has it? A. As we have discussed several times today,
1 2	Page 251 BY MR. JAMES: Q. Do you agree that, with a small association,	1 2	Page 253 to be a causal association, has it?
1 2 3	Page 251 BY MR. JAMES: Q. Do you agree that, with a small association, there's more concern for recall bias?	1 2 3	Page 253 to be a causal association, has it? A. As we have discussed several times today, they describe it as possibly carcinogenic.
1 2 3 4	Page 251 BY MR. JAMES: Q. Do you agree that, with a small association, there's more concern for recall bias? MS. PARFITT: Objection.	1 2 3 4	Page 253  to be a causal association, has it?  A. As we have discussed several times today, they describe it as possibly carcinogenic.  Q. Can you cite to any publication that assesses
1 2 3 4 5	Page 251  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Do you agree that, with a small association, there's more concern for recall bias?  MS. PARFITT: Objection.  THE WITNESS: I think that with a	1 2 3 4 5	Page 253  to be a causal association, has it?  A. As we have discussed several times today, they describe it as possibly carcinogenic.  Q. Can you cite to any publication that assesses the strength of an epidemiologic association by
1 2 3 4 5 6	Page 251  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Do you agree that, with a small association, there's more concern for recall bias?  MS. PARFITT: Objection.  THE WITNESS: I think that with a smaller association, there is more concern that it	1 2 3 4 5	Page 253  to be a causal association, has it?  A. As we have discussed several times today, they describe it as possibly carcinogenic.  Q. Can you cite to any publication that assesses the strength of an epidemiologic association by considering "similar magnitude" odds ratios from
1 2 3 4 5 6	Page 251  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Do you agree that, with a small association, there's more concern for recall bias?  MS. PARFITT: Objection.  THE WITNESS: I think that with a smaller association, there is more concern that it could be due to bias from various reasons.	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Page 253  to be a causal association, has it?  A. As we have discussed several times today, they describe it as possibly carcinogenic.  Q. Can you cite to any publication that assesses the strength of an epidemiologic association by considering "similar magnitude" odds ratios from unrelated exposures to diseases?
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Page 251  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Do you agree that, with a small association, there's more concern for recall bias?  MS. PARFITT: Objection.  THE WITNESS: I think that with a smaller association, there is more concern that it could be due to bias from various reasons.  BY MR. JAMES:	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Page 253  to be a causal association, has it?  A. As we have discussed several times today, they describe it as possibly carcinogenic.  Q. Can you cite to any publication that assesses the strength of an epidemiologic association by considering "similar magnitude" odds ratios from unrelated exposures to diseases?  A. I off the top of my head, I can't cite any
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Page 251  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Do you agree that, with a small association, there's more concern for recall bias?  MS. PARFITT: Objection.  THE WITNESS: I think that with a smaller association, there is more concern that it could be due to bias from various reasons.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Can you cite to any scientific agency or	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Page 253  to be a causal association, has it?  A. As we have discussed several times today, they describe it as possibly carcinogenic.  Q. Can you cite to any publication that assesses the strength of an epidemiologic association by considering "similar magnitude" odds ratios from unrelated exposures to diseases?  A. I – off the top of my head, I can't cite any such publication.
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Page 251  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Do you agree that, with a small association, there's more concern for recall bias?  MS. PARFITT: Objection.  THE WITNESS: I think that with a smaller association, there is more concern that it could be due to bias from various reasons.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Can you cite to any scientific agency or organization that has described the talc ovarian	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Page 253  to be a causal association, has it?  A. As we have discussed several times today, they describe it as possibly carcinogenic.  Q. Can you cite to any publication that assesses the strength of an epidemiologic association by considering "similar magnitude" odds ratios from unrelated exposures to diseases?  A. I off the top of my head, I can't cite any such publication.  Q. Have any scientific agencies that have looked
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	Page 251  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Do you agree that, with a small association, there's more concern for recall bias?  MS. PARFITT: Objection.  THE WITNESS: I think that with a smaller association, there is more concern that it could be due to bias from various reasons.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Can you cite to any scientific agency or organization that has described the talc ovarian cancer association as strong?  A. I do not recall anyone describing it that way.	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	Page 253  to be a causal association, has it?  A. As we have discussed several times today, they describe it as possibly carcinogenic.  Q. Can you cite to any publication that assesses the strength of an epidemiologic association by considering "similar magnitude" odds ratios from unrelated exposures to diseases?  A. I — off the top of my head, I can't cite any such publication.  Q. Have any scientific agencies that have looked at this issue assessed strength of the talc ovarian
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	Page 251  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Do you agree that, with a small association, there's more concern for recall bias?  MS. PARFITT: Objection.  THE WITNESS: I think that with a smaller association, there is more concern that it could be due to bias from various reasons.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Can you cite to any scientific agency or organization that has described the talc ovarian cancer association as strong?  A. I do not recall anyone describing it that way.  Q. Okay. And then we will turn now to page 12	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	Page 253  to be a causal association, has it?  A. As we have discussed several times today, they describe it as possibly carcinogenic.  Q. Can you cite to any publication that assesses the strength of an epidemiologic association by considering "similar magnitude" odds ratios from unrelated exposures to diseases?  A. I — off the top of my head, I can't cite any such publication.  Q. Have any scientific agencies that have looked at this issue assessed strength of the talc ovarian cancer relationship by considering similar magnitude associations of unrelated exposures to diseases?  A. I know that in the Health Canada report, they
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	Page 251  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Do you agree that, with a small association, there's more concern for recall bias?  MS. PARFITT: Objection.  THE WITNESS: I think that with a smaller association, there is more concern that it could be due to bias from various reasons.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Can you cite to any scientific agency or organization that has described the talc ovarian cancer association as strong?  A. I do not recall anyone describing it that way.  Q. Okay. And then we will turn now to page 12 of your report, Dr. Moorman, where you cite a number	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	Page 253  to be a causal association, has it?  A. As we have discussed several times today, they describe it as possibly carcinogenic.  Q. Can you cite to any publication that assesses the strength of an epidemiologic association by considering "similar magnitude" odds ratios from unrelated exposures to diseases?  A. I – off the top of my head, I can't cite any such publication.  Q. Have any scientific agencies that have looked at this issue assessed strength of the talc ovarian cancer relationship by considering similar magnitude associations of unrelated exposures to diseases?  A. I know that in the Health Canada report, they went through assessing the strength of the
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	Page 251  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Do you agree that, with a small association, there's more concern for recall bias?  MS. PARFITT: Objection.  THE WITNESS: I think that with a smaller association, there is more concern that it could be due to bias from various reasons.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Can you cite to any scientific agency or organization that has described the talc ovarian cancer association as strong?  A. I do not recall anyone describing it that way.  Q. Okay. And then we will turn now to page 12 of your report, Dr. Moorman, where you cite a number of other exposures.	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	to be a causal association, has it?  A. As we have discussed several times today, they describe it as possibly carcinogenic.  Q. Can you cite to any publication that assesses the strength of an epidemiologic association by considering "similar magnitude" odds ratios from unrelated exposures to diseases?  A. I — off the top of my head, I can't cite any such publication.  Q. Have any scientific agencies that have looked at this issue assessed strength of the talc ovarian cancer relationship by considering similar magnitude associations of unrelated exposures to diseases?  A. I know that in the Health Canada report, they went through assessing the strength of the association. I don't recall if they kind of
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	Page 251  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Do you agree that, with a small association, there's more concern for recall bias?  MS. PARFITT: Objection.  THE WITNESS: I think that with a smaller association, there is more concern that it could be due to bias from various reasons.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Can you cite to any scientific agency or organization that has described the talc ovarian cancer association as strong?  A. I do not recall anyone describing it that way.  Q. Okay. And then we will turn now to page 12 of your report, Dr. Moorman, where you cite a number of other exposures.  A. Yes.	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	to be a causal association, has it?  A. As we have discussed several times today, they describe it as possibly carcinogenic.  Q. Can you cite to any publication that assesses the strength of an epidemiologic association by considering "similar magnitude" odds ratios from unrelated exposures to diseases?  A. I — off the top of my head, I can't cite any such publication.  Q. Have any scientific agencies that have looked at this issue assessed strength of the talc ovarian cancer relationship by considering similar magnitude associations of unrelated exposures to diseases?  A. I know that in the Health Canada report, they went through assessing the strength of the association. I don't recall if they kind of considered it in relation to other exposures that have
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	Page 251  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Do you agree that, with a small association, there's more concern for recall bias?  MS. PARFITT: Objection.  THE WITNESS: I think that with a smaller association, there is more concern that it could be due to bias from various reasons.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Can you cite to any scientific agency or organization that has described the talc ovarian cancer association as strong?  A. I do not recall anyone describing it that way.  Q. Okay. And then we will turn now to page 12 of your report, Dr. Moorman, where you cite a number of other exposures.  A. Yes.  Q. And do you see where I am?	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	to be a causal association, has it?  A. As we have discussed several times today, they describe it as possibly carcinogenic.  Q. Can you cite to any publication that assesses the strength of an epidemiologic association by considering "similar magnitude" odds ratios from unrelated exposures to diseases?  A. I — off the top of my head, I can't cite any such publication.  Q. Have any scientific agencies that have looked at this issue assessed strength of the talc ovarian cancer relationship by considering similar magnitude associations of unrelated exposures to diseases?  A. I know that in the Health Canada report, they went through assessing the strength of the association. I don't recall if they kind of considered it in relation to other exposures that have a similar magnitude of association.
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	Page 251  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Do you agree that, with a small association, there's more concern for recall bias?  MS. PARFITT: Objection.  THE WITNESS: I think that with a smaller association, there is more concern that it could be due to bias from various reasons.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Can you cite to any scientific agency or organization that has described the talc ovarian cancer association as strong?  A. I do not recall anyone describing it that way.  Q. Okay. And then we will turn now to page 12 of your report, Dr. Moorman, where you cite a number of other exposures.  A. Yes.  Q. And do you see where I am?  A. Yes.	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	to be a causal association, has it?  A. As we have discussed several times today, they describe it as possibly carcinogenic.  Q. Can you cite to any publication that assesses the strength of an epidemiologic association by considering "similar magnitude" odds ratios from unrelated exposures to diseases?  A. I — off the top of my head, I can't cite any such publication.  Q. Have any scientific agencies that have looked at this issue assessed strength of the talc ovarian cancer relationship by considering similar magnitude associations of unrelated exposures to diseases?  A. I know that in the Health Canada report, they went through assessing the strength of the association. I don't recall if they kind of considered it in relation to other exposures that have a similar magnitude of association.  Q. With regard to the associations that you have
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	Page 251  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Do you agree that, with a small association, there's more concern for recall bias?  MS. PARFITT: Objection.  THE WITNESS: I think that with a smaller association, there is more concern that it could be due to bias from various reasons.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Can you cite to any scientific agency or organization that has described the talc ovarian cancer association as strong?  A. I do not recall anyone describing it that way.  Q. Okay. And then we will turn now to page 12 of your report, Dr. Moorman, where you cite a number of other exposures.  A. Yes.  Q. And do you see where I am?  A. Yes.  Q. And you say on page 12 that (as read):	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	to be a causal association, has it?  A. As we have discussed several times today, they describe it as possibly carcinogenic.  Q. Can you cite to any publication that assesses the strength of an epidemiologic association by considering "similar magnitude" odds ratios from unrelated exposures to diseases?  A. I — off the top of my head, I can't cite any such publication.  Q. Have any scientific agencies that have looked at this issue assessed strength of the talc ovarian cancer relationship by considering similar magnitude associations of unrelated exposures to diseases?  A. I know that in the Health Canada report, they went through assessing the strength of the association. I don't recall if they kind of considered it in relation to other exposures that have a similar magnitude of association.  Q. With regard to the associations that you have identified on page 12, did you review the entire body
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	Page 251  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Do you agree that, with a small association, there's more concern for recall bias?  MS. PARFITT: Objection.  THE WITNESS: I think that with a smaller association, there is more concern that it could be due to bias from various reasons.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Can you cite to any scientific agency or organization that has described the talc ovarian cancer association as strong?  A. I do not recall anyone describing it that way.  Q. Okay. And then we will turn now to page 12 of your report, Dr. Moorman, where you cite a number of other exposures.  A. Yes.  Q. And do you see where I am?  A. Yes.  Q. And you say on page 12 that (as read):  "Well-accepted exposure to these	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	to be a causal association, has it?  A. As we have discussed several times today, they describe it as possibly carcinogenic.  Q. Can you cite to any publication that assesses the strength of an epidemiologic association by considering "similar magnitude" odds ratios from unrelated exposures to diseases?  A. I – off the top of my head, I can't cite any such publication.  Q. Have any scientific agencies that have looked at this issue assessed strength of the talc ovarian cancer relationship by considering similar magnitude associations of unrelated exposures to diseases?  A. I know that in the Health Canada report, they went through assessing the strength of the association. I don't recall if they kind of considered it in relation to other exposures that have a similar magnitude of association.  Q. With regard to the associations that you have identified on page 12, did you review the entire body of scientific and medical literature pertaining to
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	Page 251  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Do you agree that, with a small association, there's more concern for recall bias?  MS. PARFITT: Objection.  THE WITNESS: I think that with a smaller association, there is more concern that it could be due to bias from various reasons.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Can you cite to any scientific agency or organization that has described the talc ovarian cancer association as strong?  A. I do not recall anyone describing it that way.  Q. Okay. And then we will turn now to page 12 of your report, Dr. Moorman, where you cite a number of other exposures.  A. Yes.  Q. And do you see where I am?  A. Yes.  Q. And you say on page 12 that (as read):  "Well-accepted exposure to these associations have relative risks	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	to be a causal association, has it?  A. As we have discussed several times today, they describe it as possibly carcinogenic.  Q. Can you cite to any publication that assesses the strength of an epidemiologic association by considering "similar magnitude" odds ratios from unrelated exposures to diseases?  A. I off the top of my head, I can't cite any such publication.  Q. Have any scientific agencies that have looked at this issue assessed strength of the talc ovarian cancer relationship by considering similar magnitude associations of unrelated exposures to diseases?  A. I know that in the Health Canada report, they went through assessing the strength of the association. I don't recall if they kind of considered it in relation to other exposures that have a similar magnitude of association.  Q. With regard to the associations that you have identified on page 12, did you review the entire body of scientific and medical literature pertaining to those associations?
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	Page 251  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Do you agree that, with a small association, there's more concern for recall bias?  MS. PARFITT: Objection.  THE WITNESS: I think that with a smaller association, there is more concern that it could be due to bias from various reasons.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Can you cite to any scientific agency or organization that has described the talc ovarian cancer association as strong?  A. I do not recall anyone describing it that way.  Q. Okay. And then we will turn now to page 12 of your report, Dr. Moorman, where you cite a number of other exposures.  A. Yes.  Q. And do you see where I am?  A. Yes.  Q. And you say on page 12 that (as read):  "Well-accepted exposure to these associations have relative risks of similar magnitude and are	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	to be a causal association, has it?  A. As we have discussed several times today, they describe it as possibly carcinogenic.  Q. Can you cite to any publication that assesses the strength of an epidemiologic association by considering "similar magnitude" odds ratios from unrelated exposures to diseases?  A. I off the top of my head, I can't cite any such publication.  Q. Have any scientific agencies that have looked at this issue assessed strength of the talc ovarian cancer relationship by considering similar magnitude associations of unrelated exposures to diseases?  A. I know that in the Health Canada report, they went through assessing the strength of the association. I don't recall if they kind of considered it in relation to other exposures that have a similar magnitude of association.  Q. With regard to the associations that you have identified on page 12, did you review the entire body of scientific and medical literature pertaining to those associations?  A. In let's see. Since when I cited these,
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	Page 251  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Do you agree that, with a small association, there's more concern for recall bias?  MS. PARFITT: Objection.  THE WITNESS: I think that with a smaller association, there is more concern that it could be due to bias from various reasons.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Can you cite to any scientific agency or organization that has described the talc ovarian cancer association as strong?  A. I do not recall anyone describing it that way.  Q. Okay. And then we will turn now to page 12 of your report, Dr. Moorman, where you cite a number of other exposures.  A. Yes.  Q. And do you see where I am?  A. Yes.  Q. And you say on page 12 that (as read):  "Well-accepted exposure to these associations have relative risks	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	to be a causal association, has it?  A. As we have discussed several times today, they describe it as possibly carcinogenic.  Q. Can you cite to any publication that assesses the strength of an epidemiologic association by considering "similar magnitude" odds ratios from unrelated exposures to diseases?  A. I off the top of my head, I can't cite any such publication.  Q. Have any scientific agencies that have looked at this issue assessed strength of the talc ovarian cancer relationship by considering similar magnitude associations of unrelated exposures to diseases?  A. I know that in the Health Canada report, they went through assessing the strength of the association. I don't recall if they kind of considered it in relation to other exposures that have a similar magnitude of association.  Q. With regard to the associations that you have identified on page 12, did you review the entire body of scientific and medical literature pertaining to those associations?

### Page 254 Page 256 BY MR. JAMES: 1 The oral contraceptive use and breast cancer 1 2 2 that I cite, I was part of a team of researchers that Q. So in your report, when you are assessing 3 3 did a systematic review and meta-analysis of oral strength, and you discuss the fact that there are 4 contraceptives in relation to ovarian cancer as well 4 similar magnitude odds ratios from other exposures 5 5 upon which one could conclude causation, you do not as breast cancer and some other cancers. 6 6 The other ones, again, I did not go in -also remark that there are similar magnitude ratios 7 did not review the body of literature in the same 7 upon one which could not conclude causation. 8 detail as I did the talc and ovarian cancer. 8 Why is that? Why did you lay out the 9 9 O. Did you assess, in any of these bodies of analysis this way? 10 10 literature, the risks for recall bias? A. What I was trying to do here is to make the 11 11 A. I did not. point that an association in the range of a 25 to 12 Q. Did you consider, in these bodies of 12 30 percent increased risk is something that there are 13 13 multiple examples of this being generally accepted as literature, biologic mechanism for these five 14 14 exposures that you've identified? a causal association. 15 A. I considered biologic mechanism, again, not 15 I -- it was not my intent to describe the 16 in the level of detail with the talc and ovarian 16 entire universe of exposures and some that might be in 17 17 18 18 Q. There are certainly examples that you didn't Q. Did you assess them in a manner sufficient to 19 which you would opine in a published article or a 19 cite in the 1.2 to 1.3 range that are not causal; 20 litigation report about the evidence supporting 20 21 causation? 21 A. Did you have something specific in mind that 22 A. I'm reading your question again. 22 you are --23 O. So am I. 23 Q. I'm asking you, actually. 24 A. I'm not sure. 24 Did you just go searching for similar 25 25 Q. For these five exposures and diseases that magnitude ratios upon which one could reach a Page 255 Page 257 1 you've cited on page 12, did you assess the body of 1 causation conclusion? 2 2 scientific and medical literature and evidence in a A. I -- I think that I was trying to get at that 3 3 manner sufficient to which you would feel comfortable is this association strong enough to be causal? And 4 offering an opinion in the published literature or in 4 we have evidence from these other exposures that, yes, 5 5 a litigation report about causation? it's certainly possible. 6 6 A. I think that I have answered the question The point is that you do not -- or you do 7 7 repeatedly that I did not do it in the detail that not dismiss an association of 1.25 or 1.3 as it 8 I did the talc and ovarian cancer. If I were to put 8 couldn't possibly be causal. We have evidence to 9 in published literature or a litigation report, 9 suggest that it -- there are many examples of it. 10 10 I would want to make sure that I had done it as Q. But in your report, Dr. Moorman, you're not 11 absolutely thoroughly as possible. 11 just not dismissing it. You're not just using the 12 Q. Your comparison of the odds ratios to these 12 similar magnitude odds ratios to not dismiss the

five exposures -- you acknowledge that there are exposures that you have not identified in your report that are in the 1.2 to 1.3 range that are not causal or have not proven to be causal; correct?

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.

THE WITNESS: I acknowledge that -- of course, that there are reports of exposures that have reported relative risk in this range, and it could either be something that was associated with another risk factor and it was not the causal factor or the level of evidence was not adequate. Maybe people -there were fewer articles, people have not gone through the whole evaluation of the causal criteria.

possibility that this is a real association. You're using the similar magnitude ratios in an effort to ascribe strength to the association; correct?

A. Right. I am saying that I think this is strong enough to be a real association, and I think that we have other examples of similar magnitude associations that are generally accepted as causal associations.

Q. But if there are other odds ratios for other exposures to diseases that you did not identify in your report in the 1.2 to 1.3 range that are not causal, then the magnitude ratio that you have here in the top ovarian cancer literature, in that instance,

65 (Pages 254 to 257)

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

	Page 258		Page 260
1	is not strong enough to support causation?	1	Do you see where I'm reading that?
2	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.	2	A. Yes.
3	BY MR. JAMES:	3	Q. There, are you referring to epidemiologic
4	Q. I'll just restate it because it's confusing.	4	literature?
5	A. Yeah, it is.	5	A. What you're taking one sentence and
6	Q. To support strength in your report, why do	6	I think that I discussed what I considered related to
7	you select only similar magnitude ratios that, by your	7	the passive smoke exposure and lung cancer and
8	estimation, are Category 1 by your estimation, have	8	described it in more detail on page 13, the first full
9	been declared by IARC to be causal associations? Why	9	paragraph.
10	do you only select associations by which one has by	10	Q. And is it fair to say that that body of
11	which IARC has concluded causation? Why don't you	11	evidence that you're referring to there is the
12	also acknowledge that there are associations of a	12	epidemiologic literature?
13	similar magnitude that don't support causation?	13	A. Yes.
14	MS. PARFITT: Objection.	14	Q. You're not referring there to any sort of
15	THE WITNESS: I'm not really sure	15	mechanistic studies or plausibility studies or
16	I'm still not really sure what you're getting at with	16	anything like that; correct?
17	this question.	17	A. No. I was looking at basically, I was
18	I think that I was trying to make the point	18	comparing the two or the meta-analyses for the two
19	that the association we see here is strong enough to	19	topics.
20	be accepted as a causal association. I'm not I'm	20	Q. On page 14, Dr. Moorman, you discuss the
21	not saying that every association of this magnitude	21	"prevalence of exposure."
22	has gone through the same process of assessing all of	22	Do you see where I am? It's the
23	the Bradford Hill viewpoints and have come to the same	23	A. It's about halfway down?
24	conclusion, but I am saying that we have multiple	24	Q. Yeah, second full paragraph.
25	examples of where an association of this magnitude is	25	A. Yes.
	Page 259		Page 261
1	causal.	1	Q. And you say that it's critical to consider
2	MS. PARFITT: Scott, is this a breaking	2	the prevalence of exposure in conjunction with
3	point or no?	3	considering strength; correct?
4	MR. JAMES: How long have we been	4	A. I say (as read):
5	going?	5	"It's critical to consider the
6	MR. FARIES: About an hour and 15.	6	prevalence of the exposure in the
7	MS. BRENNAN: Yeah, we've been going	7	population when evaluating its
8	about an hour and 15.	8	public health impact."
9	MR. JAMES: Sure. Are we ready for a	9	Q. Before that, you say "in conjunction with the
10	break?	10	strength of the association." Right?
11	MS. PARFITT: Sure. Just a short one,	11	A. Yes.
12	yeah. Thank you.	12	Q. Okay. Do you think that the prevalence of
13	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Going off the record	13	exposure in the population, that that impacts your
14	at 4:33 p.m.	14	analysis on whether an association is strong or not
15	(Recess taken from 4:33 p.m. to 4:46 p.m.)	15	strong?
16	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Back on record at	16	A. I think that the way that I stated it here
17	4:47 p.m.	17	is, you know, as an epidemiologist, a public health
18	BY MR. JAMES:	18	professional, I'm interested in the public health
	Q. Dr. Moorman, on page 13 to 14 of your report,	19 20	impact and how many cases of disease could be
19			attributable to this exposure.
19 20	and really the top of page 14, you have a sentence	1	So I go through and docamily that factor
	and really the top of page 14, you have a sentence stating that (as read):	21	So I go through and describe that factor
20		21 22	that has a stronger association but is less common in
20 21	stating that (as read):	21 22 23	that has a stronger association but is less common in the population could have potentially less public
20 21 22	stating that (as read):  "The evidence for talc and ovarian	21 22	that has a stronger association but is less common in

### Page 262 Page 264 1 exposed people in the population. 1 cancer? 2 Q. Moving on to consistency, Dr. Moorman, is 2 A. They -- if we can go back to them, we see 3 3 consistency met on this body of literature? that there are multiple studies from the Nurses' 4 A. I do feel that consistency is met. 4 Health Study, and then the Houghton study. They are 5 5 Q. And on page 14, you -- I think it's page 14. showing a relative risk in most cases, I think, 1.12 6 Yes. In the first full paragraph, you discuss your --6 to 1.19. And, again, we have discussed some of the 7 you see the last sentence of that paragraph, where you 7 biases that might result in an attenuation of the 8 8 association. say (as read): 9 9 "This observation has been quite And so I acknowledge that, with the 10 10 consistent with findings exception of the serous invasive cancer in one of the 11 11 replicated in studies conducted by studies, the associations have not been statistically 12 different teams of investigators 12 significant, but they are certainly kind of in the direction of -- as the case-control studies. 13 13 in different geographic locations 14 14 and different race ethnic groups Q. Doctor, let's turn back briefly to the 15 over a span of several decades." 15 Houghton study. It's Exhibit 25. 16 16 Do you see that? Are you with me? 17 17 A. Yes, I do. Dr. Moorman, if we look at the Houghton 18 18 Q. Is that reflective of -- is that the basis study on the first page in the results section of the 19 upon which you conclude consistency is met? 19 abstract. Do you see where I'm looking? 20 A. It is part of the basis of it. I think that, 20 A. Yes. 21 when we look at the overall meta-analyses, we look at 21 Q. Okay. The authors there, they report 22 the direction of the effect in all the studies and of 22 every-use odds ratio as a 1.06. 23 these, like, 27 different studies, like, 90 percent of 23 Do you see that? 24 them show an increased -- or an odds ratio greater 24 A. I do see that --25 25 than 1. Q. Okay. I'm running out of time, Dr. Moorman, Page 263 Page 265 1 When we look at epidemiologic data, for 1 so I really am going to ask you to answer my precise 2 2 reasons that we have discussed earlier today, it is 3 very uncommon for every single study to reach the same 3 Do you see where the authors, they say 4 conclusion. Some are going to have higher risk; some 4 there -- the authors say that it's "not associated 5 5 with risk of ovarian cancer compared with never-use." are going to be lower risk. And the level of 6 Do you see that? 6 consistency seen here, where virtually every study is 7 A. Yes, that is what they state. 7 showing an odds ratio greater than 1, I consider that 8 Q. Okay. And 1.06 is -- again, it's not a 8 quite consistent. 9 statistically significant association; correct? 9 O. You understand that Bradford Hill, when he 10 A. With the confidence interval that they 10 describes consistency, he talks about consistency 11 report. That's what tells you whether or not it's 11 across study design. 12 statistically significant. And with that confidence 12 Were you aware of that? 13 interval, no, it is not statistically significant. 13 A. Yes, I am. And I actually do -- the way that 14 Q. And it's also very close to the null, isn't 14 I described consistency, where even, you know -- two 15 15 of the three cohort studies -- and we've already 16 A. Yes. It's the 1.06, yes. 16 discussed the concerns I have about the Sister Study, 17 Q. And the conclusion of the authors here is 17 which is really quite an outlier when we look at this 18 that (as read): 18 whole body of literature. But both the Houghton study 19 "Perineal powder use does not 19 and the Nurses' Health Study, they are consistent in 20 appear to influence ovarian cancer 20 terms of the direction of the effect. And we have risk." 21 21 discussed the statistical significance at all. 22 Correct? 22 But in terms of the direction of the effect, 23 A. That's what they state, yes. 23 I think that it is consistent. 24 Q. So this is one of the cohorts that you're 24 Q. So is your position that the cohorts 25 talking about today; correct? 25 demonstrate an association between talc and ovarian

	Page 266		Page 268
1	A. Right. And	1	right around 1. About half the studies have odds
2	Q. And the authors here conclude that there's	2	ratios greater than 1; about half have odds ratios
3	not an association between ovarian cancer risk and	3	less than 1. So in that case, I would say there is no
4	perineal talc use, don't they?	4	consistency.
5	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.	5	I contrast it with this where, when you look
6	THE WITNESS: Okay. Yes, I acknowledge	6	at the forest plots from the meta-analyses, nearly all
7	that's their conclusion. And I think that I'm	7	of the studies have odds ratios greater than 1.
8	sorry the data that I was referring to comes from	8	BY MR. JAMES:
9	Table 3. And I, again, acknowledge that it was not	9	Q. And you're including in that testimony the
10	statistically significant, but he said only genital	10	cohort studies?
11	powder use which is mostly what we're	11	A. Yes.
12	considering it had a hazard ratio of 1.4 or 1.3	12	Q. Odds ratios that are not statistically
13	I'm sorry 1.14 or 1.13.	13	significant, in your mind, demonstrate consistency
14	And so, again, it's in the direction of	14	by among study design. Is that your testimony?
15	effect, and, as we have discussed, biases could have	15	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.
16	led to some attenuation.	16	THE WITNESS: I'm sorry
17	BY MR. JAMES:	17	BY MR. JAMES:
18	Q. Are you saying that you believe that there's	18	Q. Your testimony here today is that the results
19	consistency among or between the case-control	19	reached by the cohort studies and the case-control
20	studies and the cohort studies in the talc ovarian	20	studies are consistent. Is that your testimony?
21	cancer literature?	21	A. My testimony, as I have stated repeatedly,
22	A. I am saying that as I have pointed out	22	that there is a great deal of consistency in the
23	here and with also the Nurses' Health Study, I am	23	direction of the effect, that nearly all of the
24	saying that there is consistency in the direction of	24	studies report an odds ratio greater than 1. And
25	the effect that they observed, and acknowledging that	25	I acknowledge that not all studies are statistically
	Page 267		Page 269
1		1	
1 2	these were not statistically significant findings.	1 2	significant, but I'm just saying that the direction of
	these were not statistically significant findings.  Q. So even though the authors report that		significant, but I'm just saying that the direction of the effect is very consistent.
2	these were not statistically significant findings.	2	significant, but I'm just saying that the direction of the effect is very consistent.  Q. And we talked earlier today about the Berge
2	these were not statistically significant findings.  Q. So even though the authors report that there's not an association, you're claiming today that	2	significant, but I'm just saying that the direction of the effect is very consistent.
2 3 4	these were not statistically significant findings.  Q. So even though the authors report that there's not an association, you're claiming today that the cohort studies are consistent with the	2 3 4	significant, but I'm just saying that the direction of the effect is very consistent.  Q. And we talked earlier today about the Berge paper; correct?
2 3 4 5	these were not statistically significant findings.  Q. So even though the authors report that there's not an association, you're claiming today that the cohort studies are consistent with the case-control studies in finding a association?	2 3 4 5	significant, but I'm just saying that the direction of the effect is very consistent.  Q. And we talked earlier today about the Berge paper; correct?  A. Yes, we did.
2 3 4 5 6	these were not statistically significant findings.  Q. So even though the authors report that there's not an association, you're claiming today that the cohort studies are consistent with the case-control studies in finding a association?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.	2 3 4 5 6	significant, but I'm just saying that the direction of the effect is very consistent.  Q. And we talked earlier today about the Berge paper; correct?  A. Yes, we did.  Q. And they have performed an analysis for
2 3 4 5 6 7	these were not statistically significant findings.  Q. So even though the authors report that there's not an association, you're claiming today that the cohort studies are consistent with the case-control studies in finding a association?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I think that I have	2 3 4 5 6 7	significant, but I'm just saying that the direction of the effect is very consistent.  Q. And we talked earlier today about the Berge paper; correct?  A. Yes, we did.  Q. And they have performed an analysis for heterogeneity on the — by study design; right?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	these were not statistically significant findings.  Q. So even though the authors report that there's not an association, you're claiming today that the cohort studies are consistent with the case-control studies in finding a association?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I think that I have answered the question already that, in terms of the direction of the effect, that the Houghton study for the genital powder use and as well as some of the data	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	significant, but I'm just saying that the direction of the effect is very consistent.  Q. And we talked earlier today about the Berge paper; correct?  A. Yes, we did.  Q. And they have performed an analysis for heterogeneity on the by study design; right?  A. If I could go back to that.  Q. Sure.  A. Okay.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	these were not statistically significant findings.  Q. So even though the authors report that there's not an association, you're claiming today that the cohort studies are consistent with the case-control studies in finding a association?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I think that I have answered the question already that, in terms of the direction of the effect, that the Houghton study for the genital powder use and as well as some of the data from the Nurses' Health Study, it is consistent that	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	significant, but I'm just saying that the direction of the effect is very consistent.  Q. And we talked earlier today about the Berge paper; correct?  A. Yes, we did. Q. And they have performed an analysis for heterogeneity on the by study design; right?  A. If I could go back to that. Q. Sure. A. Okay. Q. Dr. Moorman, if we look at the abstract of
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	these were not statistically significant findings.  Q. So even though the authors report that there's not an association, you're claiming today that the cohort studies are consistent with the case-control studies in finding a association?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I think that I have answered the question already that, in terms of the direction of the effect, that the Houghton study for the genital powder use and as well as some of the data from the Nurses' Health Study, it is consistent that there the odds ratio is greater than 1.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	significant, but I'm just saying that the direction of the effect is very consistent.  Q. And we talked earlier today about the Berge paper; correct?  A. Yes, we did. Q. And they have performed an analysis for heterogeneity on the by study design; right?  A. If I could go back to that. Q. Sure. A. Okay. Q. Dr. Moorman, if we look at the abstract of the paper, at the beginning, this is the point we
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	these were not statistically significant findings.  Q. So even though the authors report that there's not an association, you're claiming today that the cohort studies are consistent with the case-control studies in finding a association?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I think that I have answered the question already that, in terms of the direction of the effect, that the Houghton study for the genital powder use and as well as some of the data from the Nurses' Health Study, it is consistent that there the odds ratio is greater than 1.  BY MR. JAMES:	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	significant, but I'm just saying that the direction of the effect is very consistent.  Q. And we talked earlier today about the Berge paper; correct?  A. Yes, we did. Q. And they have performed an analysis for heterogeneity on the by study design; right?  A. If I could go back to that. Q. Sure. A. Okay. Q. Dr. Moorman, if we look at the abstract of the paper, at the beginning, this is the point we discussed earlier. Here, the authors say (as read):
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	these were not statistically significant findings.  Q. So even though the authors report that there's not an association, you're claiming today that the cohort studies are consistent with the case-control studies in finding a association?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I think that I have answered the question already that, in terms of the direction of the effect, that the Houghton study for the genital powder use and as well as some of the data from the Nurses' Health Study, it is consistent that there the odds ratio is greater than 1.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. So as long as the odds ratio, even if it's	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	significant, but I'm just saying that the direction of the effect is very consistent.  Q. And we talked earlier today about the Berge paper; correct?  A. Yes, we did. Q. And they have performed an analysis for heterogeneity on the by study design; right?  A. If I could go back to that. Q. Sure. A. Okay. Q. Dr. Moorman, if we look at the abstract of the paper, at the beginning, this is the point we discussed earlier. Here, the authors say (as read):  "The heterogeneity of results by
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	these were not statistically significant findings.  Q. So even though the authors report that there's not an association, you're claiming today that the cohort studies are consistent with the case-control studies in finding a association?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I think that I have answered the question already that, in terms of the direction of the effect, that the Houghton study for the genital powder use and as well as some of the data from the Nurses' Health Study, it is consistent that there the odds ratio is greater than 1.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. So as long as the odds ratio, even if it's statistically insignificant, exceeds 1, then you are	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	significant, but I'm just saying that the direction of the effect is very consistent.  Q. And we talked earlier today about the Berge paper; correct?  A. Yes, we did. Q. And they have performed an analysis for heterogeneity on the by study design; right?  A. If I could go back to that. Q. Sure. A. Okay. Q. Dr. Moorman, if we look at the abstract of the paper, at the beginning, this is the point we discussed earlier. Here, the authors say (as read):  "The heterogeneity of results by study design detracts from a
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	these were not statistically significant findings.  Q. So even though the authors report that there's not an association, you're claiming today that the cohort studies are consistent with the case-control studies in finding a association?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I think that I have answered the question already that, in terms of the direction of the effect, that the Houghton study for the genital powder use and as well as some of the data from the Nurses' Health Study, it is consistent that there the odds ratio is greater than 1.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. So as long as the odds ratio, even if it's statistically insignificant, exceeds 1, then you are claiming that that's reflective of an association that	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	significant, but I'm just saying that the direction of the effect is very consistent.  Q. And we talked earlier today about the Berge paper; correct?  A. Yes, we did. Q. And they have performed an analysis for heterogeneity on the by study design; right?  A. If I could go back to that. Q. Sure. A. Okay. Q. Dr. Moorman, if we look at the abstract of the paper, at the beginning, this is the point we discussed earlier. Here, the authors say (as read):  "The heterogeneity of results by study design detracts from a causal interpretation."
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	these were not statistically significant findings.  Q. So even though the authors report that there's not an association, you're claiming today that the cohort studies are consistent with the case-control studies in finding a association?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I think that I have answered the question already that, in terms of the direction of the effect, that the Houghton study for the genital powder use and as well as some of the data from the Nurses' Health Study, it is consistent that there the odds ratio is greater than 1.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. So as long as the odds ratio, even if it's statistically insignificant, exceeds 1, then you are claiming that that's reflective of an association that is consistent with the case-control studies?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	significant, but I'm just saying that the direction of the effect is very consistent.  Q. And we talked earlier today about the Berge paper; correct?  A. Yes, we did. Q. And they have performed an analysis for heterogeneity on the by study design; right?  A. If I could go back to that. Q. Sure. A. Okay. Q. Dr. Moorman, if we look at the abstract of the paper, at the beginning, this is the point we discussed earlier. Here, the authors say (as read):  "The heterogeneity of results by study design detracts from a causal interpretation."  Correct?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	these were not statistically significant findings.  Q. So even though the authors report that there's not an association, you're claiming today that the cohort studies are consistent with the case-control studies in finding a association?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I think that I have answered the question already that, in terms of the direction of the effect, that the Houghton study for the genital powder use and as well as some of the data from the Nurses' Health Study, it is consistent that there — the odds ratio is greater than 1.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. So as long as the odds ratio, even if it's statistically insignificant, exceeds 1, then you are claiming that that's reflective of an association that is consistent with the case-control studies?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	significant, but I'm just saying that the direction of the effect is very consistent.  Q. And we talked earlier today about the Berge paper; correct?  A. Yes, we did. Q. And they have performed an analysis for heterogeneity on the by study design; right?  A. If I could go back to that. Q. Sure. A. Okay. Q. Dr. Moorman, if we look at the abstract of the paper, at the beginning, this is the point we discussed earlier. Here, the authors say (as read):  "The heterogeneity of results by study design detracts from a causal interpretation."  Correct?  A. That is the statement that they make in their
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	these were not statistically significant findings.  Q. So even though the authors report that there's not an association, you're claiming today that the cohort studies are consistent with the case-control studies in finding a association?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I think that I have answered the question already that, in terms of the direction of the effect, that the Houghton study for the genital powder use and as well as some of the data from the Nurses' Health Study, it is consistent that there the odds ratio is greater than 1.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. So as long as the odds ratio, even if it's statistically insignificant, exceeds 1, then you are claiming that that's reflective of an association that is consistent with the case-control studies?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I am saying that there is	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	significant, but I'm just saying that the direction of the effect is very consistent.  Q. And we talked earlier today about the Berge paper; correct?  A. Yes, we did. Q. And they have performed an analysis for heterogeneity on the by study design; right?  A. If I could go back to that. Q. Sure. A. Okay. Q. Dr. Moorman, if we look at the abstract of the paper, at the beginning, this is the point we discussed earlier. Here, the authors say (as read):  "The heterogeneity of results by study design detracts from a causal interpretation."  Correct?  A. That is the statement that they make in their abstract, yes.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	these were not statistically significant findings.  Q. So even though the authors report that there's not an association, you're claiming today that the cohort studies are consistent with the case-control studies in finding a association?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I think that I have answered the question already that, in terms of the direction of the effect, that the Houghton study for the genital powder use and as well as some of the data from the Nurses' Health Study, it is consistent that there the odds ratio is greater than 1.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. So as long as the odds ratio, even if it's statistically insignificant, exceeds 1, then you are claiming that that's reflective of an association that is consistent with the case-control studies?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I am saying that there is consistency in the direction of the effect.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	significant, but I'm just saying that the direction of the effect is very consistent.  Q. And we talked earlier today about the Berge paper; correct?  A. Yes, we did. Q. And they have performed an analysis for heterogeneity on the — by study design; right?  A. If I could go back to that. Q. Sure. A. Okay. Q. Dr. Moorman, if we look at the abstract of the paper, at the beginning, this is the point we discussed earlier. Here, the authors say (as read):  "The heterogeneity of results by study design detracts from a causal interpretation."  Correct?  A. That is the statement that they make in their abstract, yes. Q. Okay. And then we looked earlier also at the
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	these were not statistically significant findings.  Q. So even though the authors report that there's not an association, you're claiming today that the cohort studies are consistent with the case-control studies in finding a association?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I think that I have answered the question already that, in terms of the direction of the effect, that the Houghton study for the genital powder use and as well as some of the data from the Nurses' Health Study, it is consistent that there the odds ratio is greater than 1.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. So as long as the odds ratio, even if it's statistically insignificant, exceeds 1, then you are claiming that that's reflective of an association that is consistent with the case-control studies?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I am saying that there is consistency in the direction of the effect.  If I may clarify. If you look at something	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	significant, but I'm just saying that the direction of the effect is very consistent.  Q. And we talked earlier today about the Berge paper; correct?  A. Yes, we did. Q. And they have performed an analysis for heterogeneity on the — by study design; right?  A. If I could go back to that. Q. Sure. A. Okay. Q. Dr. Moorman, if we look at the abstract of the paper, at the beginning, this is the point we discussed earlier. Here, the authors say (as read):  "The heterogeneity of results by study design detracts from a causal interpretation."  Correct?  A. That is the statement that they make in their abstract, yes. Q. Okay. And then we looked earlier also at the Figure 2; correct?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	these were not statistically significant findings.  Q. So even though the authors report that there's not an association, you're claiming today that the cohort studies are consistent with the case-control studies in finding a association?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I think that I have answered the question already that, in terms of the direction of the effect, that the Houghton study for the genital powder use and as well as some of the data from the Nurses' Health Study, it is consistent that there the odds ratio is greater than 1.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. So as long as the odds ratio, even if it's statistically insignificant, exceeds 1, then you are claiming that that's reflective of an association that is consistent with the case-control studies?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I am saying that there is consistency in the direction of the effect.  If I may clarify. If you look at something like alcohol use and ovarian cancer, which is a fact,	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	significant, but I'm just saying that the direction of the effect is very consistent.  Q. And we talked earlier today about the Berge paper; correct?  A. Yes, we did. Q. And they have performed an analysis for heterogeneity on the — by study design; right?  A. If I could go back to that. Q. Sure. A. Okay. Q. Dr. Moorman, if we look at the abstract of the paper, at the beginning, this is the point we discussed earlier. Here, the authors say (as read):  "The heterogeneity of results by study design detracts from a causal interpretation."  Correct?  A. That is the statement that they make in their abstract, yes. Q. Okay. And then we looked earlier also at the Figure 2; correct? A. Yes, we did.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	these were not statistically significant findings.  Q. So even though the authors report that there's not an association, you're claiming today that the cohort studies are consistent with the case-control studies in finding a association?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I think that I have answered the question already that, in terms of the direction of the effect, that the Houghton study for the genital powder use and as well as some of the data from the Nurses' Health Study, it is consistent that there the odds ratio is greater than 1.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. So as long as the odds ratio, even if it's statistically insignificant, exceeds 1, then you are claiming that that's reflective of an association that is consistent with the case-control studies?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I am saying that there is consistency in the direction of the effect.  If I may clarify. If you look at something like alcohol use and ovarian cancer, which is a fact, which overall there seems to be little association	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	significant, but I'm just saying that the direction of the effect is very consistent.  Q. And we talked earlier today about the Berge paper; correct?  A. Yes, we did. Q. And they have performed an analysis for heterogeneity on the — by study design; right?  A. If I could go back to that. Q. Sure. A. Okay. Q. Dr. Moorman, if we look at the abstract of the paper, at the beginning, this is the point we discussed earlier. Here, the authors say (as read):  "The heterogeneity of results by study design detracts from a causal interpretation."  Correct?  A. That is the statement that they make in their abstract, yes. Q. Okay. And then we looked earlier also at the Figure 2; correct? A. Yes, we did. Q. Okay. And, again, that reflects an analysis
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	these were not statistically significant findings.  Q. So even though the authors report that there's not an association, you're claiming today that the cohort studies are consistent with the case-control studies in finding a association?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I think that I have answered the question already that, in terms of the direction of the effect, that the Houghton study for the genital powder use and as well as some of the data from the Nurses' Health Study, it is consistent that there the odds ratio is greater than 1.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. So as long as the odds ratio, even if it's statistically insignificant, exceeds 1, then you are claiming that that's reflective of an association that is consistent with the case-control studies?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I am saying that there is consistency in the direction of the effect.  If I may clarify. If you look at something like alcohol use and ovarian cancer, which is a fact, which overall there seems to be little association between alcohol and ovarian cancer, if you look at the	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	significant, but I'm just saying that the direction of the effect is very consistent.  Q. And we talked earlier today about the Berge paper; correct?  A. Yes, we did. Q. And they have performed an analysis for heterogeneity on the — by study design; right?  A. If I could go back to that. Q. Sure. A. Okay. Q. Dr. Moorman, if we look at the abstract of the paper, at the beginning, this is the point we discussed earlier. Here, the authors say (as read):  "The heterogeneity of results by study design detracts from a causal interpretation."  Correct?  A. That is the statement that they make in their abstract, yes. Q. Okay. And then we looked earlier also at the Figure 2; correct?  A. Yes, we did. Q. Okay. And, again, that reflects an analysis of the cohorts as compared to the case-controls;
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	these were not statistically significant findings.  Q. So even though the authors report that there's not an association, you're claiming today that the cohort studies are consistent with the case-control studies in finding a association?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I think that I have answered the question already that, in terms of the direction of the effect, that the Houghton study for the genital powder use and as well as some of the data from the Nurses' Health Study, it is consistent that there the odds ratio is greater than 1.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. So as long as the odds ratio, even if it's statistically insignificant, exceeds 1, then you are claiming that that's reflective of an association that is consistent with the case-control studies?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I am saying that there is consistency in the direction of the effect.  If I may clarify. If you look at something like alcohol use and ovarian cancer, which is a fact, which overall there seems to be little association	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	significant, but I'm just saying that the direction of the effect is very consistent.  Q. And we talked earlier today about the Berge paper; correct?  A. Yes, we did. Q. And they have performed an analysis for heterogeneity on the — by study design; right?  A. If I could go back to that. Q. Sure. A. Okay. Q. Dr. Moorman, if we look at the abstract of the paper, at the beginning, this is the point we discussed earlier. Here, the authors say (as read):  "The heterogeneity of results by study design detracts from a causal interpretation."  Correct?  A. That is the statement that they make in their abstract, yes. Q. Okay. And then we looked earlier also at the Figure 2; correct? A. Yes, we did. Q. Okay. And, again, that reflects an analysis

	Page 270		Page 272
1	A. Yes.	1	noted in some meta-analysis and
2	Q. If you look at page 253 of the Berge article,	2	reviews, there are considerations
3	and we look at the right column, the first the	3	about those that should be taken
4	second full paragraph, the authors there state	4	into account."
5	(as read):	5	Q. Do you believe that there are inconsistencies
6	"The fact that the association	6	in the literature with regard to dose-response? Yes
7	between genital talc use and risk	7	or no.
8	of ovarian cancer is present in	8	A. I think that, yes, that there that across
9	case-control but not in cohort	9	the studies, some have found a dose-response, some
10	studies can be attributed to bias	10	have not.
11	in the former type of studies."	11	Q. At the bottom of page 30, you say that
12	Do you see that?	12	(as read):
13	A. I do see what they say.	13	"When considering the studies that
14	I I think that they are not considering	14	examine dose-response associations
15	that there is also potential bias in the cohort	15	considering both dose and
16	studies. They say "bias in the former type of	16	frequency to estimate the total
17	studies," not acknowledging the biases in the cohort	17	number of applications of talc,
18	studies.	18	the majority did find significant
19	When you look at these data for the cohort	19	trends of higher risk with more
20	studies, you look at the Gonzalez study, which again,	20	lifetime applications of talc."
21	I have referred to it as kind of an outlier with its	21	Do you see that, where I read that?
22	relative risk of .73, there are many problems with	22	A. Yes.
23	that study. They assessed exposure in the past 12	23	Q. Okay. And so for that proposition, you're
24	months. The level of exposure is very different than	24	citing to eight studies. If you look at the
25	many of the other studies.	25	footnotes, you would agree with me that that's
	Page 271		Page 273
1	And so part of the heterogeneity by study	1	reflective of eight studies cited; correct?
2	design could be attributed to this Gonzalez study that	2	A. Yes.
3	has very significant biases.	3	Q. And you're saying that five of the eight
4	Q. If other experts for Plaintiffs in this MDL		
5		4	studies that have looked at dose and frequency
	litigation have conceded that there is not consistency	5	together did find significant trends; correct?
6	between the cohorts and the case-controls, then you	5 6	together did find significant trends; correct?  A. Yes.
6 7	between the cohorts and the case-controls, then you would differ with those experts; correct?	5 6 7	together did find significant trends; correct?  A. Yes.  Q. Among those studies that you cite for that
6 7 8	between the cohorts and the case-controls, then you would differ with those experts; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.	5 6 7 8	together did find significant trends; correct?  A. Yes.  Q. Among those studies that you cite for that proposition that the majority of those studies reflect
6 7 8 9	between the cohorts and the case-controls, then you would differ with those experts; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I have	5 6 7 8 9	together did find significant trends; correct?  A. Yes.  Q. Among those studies that you cite for that proposition that the majority of those studies reflect a dose-response, you cited to the Mills study;
6 7 8 9 10	between the cohorts and the case-controls, then you would differ with those experts; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I have  MS. PARFITT: Misstates the evidence.	5 6 7 8 9	together did find significant trends; correct?  A. Yes.  Q. Among those studies that you cite for that proposition that the majority of those studies reflect a dose-response, you cited to the Mills study; correct?
6 7 8 9 10 11	between the cohorts and the case-controls, then you would differ with those experts; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I have  MS. PARFITT: Misstates the evidence.  Thank you.	5 6 7 8 9 10 11	together did find significant trends; correct?  A. Yes.  Q. Among those studies that you cite for that proposition that the majority of those studies reflect a dose-response, you cited to the Mills study; correct?  A. I believe so.
6 7 8 9 10 11	between the cohorts and the case-controls, then you would differ with those experts; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I have  MS. PARFITT: Misstates the evidence.  Thank you.  THE WITNESS: I have answered the	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	together did find significant trends; correct?  A. Yes.  Q. Among those studies that you cite for that proposition that the majority of those studies reflect a dose-response, you cited to the Mills study; correct?  A. I believe so.  MS. PARFITT: And, Dr. Moorman, you
6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	between the cohorts and the case-controls, then you would differ with those experts; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I have  MS. PARFITT: Misstates the evidence.  Thank you.  THE WITNESS: I have answered the question, I think I've answered it repeatedly, why	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	together did find significant trends; correct?  A. Yes.  Q. Among those studies that you cite for that proposition that the majority of those studies reflect a dose-response, you cited to the Mills study; correct?  A. I believe so.  MS. PARFITT: And, Dr. Moorman, you have your binder in front of you as well if you need
6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	between the cohorts and the case-controls, then you would differ with those experts; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I have  MS. PARFITT: Misstates the evidence.  Thank you.  THE WITNESS: I have answered the question, I think I've answered it repeatedly, why I think that the aspect of consistency is met.	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	together did find significant trends; correct?  A. Yes.  Q. Among those studies that you cite for that proposition that the majority of those studies reflect a dose-response, you cited to the Mills study; correct?  A. I believe so.  MS. PARFITT: And, Dr. Moorman, you have your binder in front of you as well if you need it.
6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	between the cohorts and the case-controls, then you would differ with those experts; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I have  MS. PARFITT: Misstates the evidence.  Thank you.  THE WITNESS: I have answered the question, I think I've answered it repeatedly, why I think that the aspect of consistency is met.  BY MR. JAMES:	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	together did find significant trends; correct?  A. Yes.  Q. Among those studies that you cite for that proposition that the majority of those studies reflect a dose-response, you cited to the Mills study; correct?  A. I believe so.  MS. PARFITT: And, Dr. Moorman, you have your binder in front of you as well if you need it.  MR. JAMES: Okay. I'm going to mark
6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	between the cohorts and the case-controls, then you would differ with those experts; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I have  MS. PARFITT: Misstates the evidence.  Thank you.  THE WITNESS: I have answered the question, I think I've answered it repeatedly, why I think that the aspect of consistency is met.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Okay. On dose-response on page 30, you	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	together did find significant trends; correct?  A. Yes.  Q. Among those studies that you cite for that proposition that the majority of those studies reflect a dose-response, you cited to the Mills study; correct?  A. I believe so.  MS. PARFITT: And, Dr. Moorman, you have your binder in front of you as well if you need it.  MR. JAMES: Okay. I'm going to mark Mills as Exhibit 30.
6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	between the cohorts and the case-controls, then you would differ with those experts; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I have  MS. PARFITT: Misstates the evidence.  Thank you.  THE WITNESS: I have answered the question, I think I've answered it repeatedly, why I think that the aspect of consistency is met.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Okay. On dose-response on page 30, you include discussion of dose-response in the literature.	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	together did find significant trends; correct?  A. Yes.  Q. Among those studies that you cite for that proposition that the majority of those studies reflect a dose-response, you cited to the Mills study; correct?  A. I believe so.  MS. PARFITT: And, Dr. Moorman, you have your binder in front of you as well if you need it.  MR. JAMES: Okay. I'm going to mark Mills as Exhibit 30.  (Exhibit No. 30 was marked for identification.)
6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	between the cohorts and the case-controls, then you would differ with those experts; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I have  MS. PARFITT: Misstates the evidence.  Thank you.  THE WITNESS: I have answered the question, I think I've answered it repeatedly, why I think that the aspect of consistency is met.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Okay. On dose-response on page 30, you include discussion of dose-response in the literature.  A. Yes.	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	together did find significant trends; correct?  A. Yes.  Q. Among those studies that you cite for that proposition that the majority of those studies reflect a dose-response, you cited to the Mills study; correct?  A. I believe so.  MS. PARFITT: And, Dr. Moorman, you have your binder in front of you as well if you need it.  MR. JAMES: Okay. I'm going to mark Mills as Exhibit 30.  (Exhibit No. 30 was marked for identification.)  BY MR. JAMES:
6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	between the cohorts and the case-controls, then you would differ with those experts; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I have  MS. PARFITT: Misstates the evidence.  Thank you.  THE WITNESS: I have answered the question, I think I've answered it repeatedly, why I think that the aspect of consistency is met.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Okay. On dose-response on page 30, you include discussion of dose-response in the literature.  A. Yes.  Q. And you acknowledge in your report that there	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	together did find significant trends; correct?  A. Yes.  Q. Among those studies that you cite for that proposition that the majority of those studies reflect a dose-response, you cited to the Mills study; correct?  A. I believe so.  MS. PARFITT: And, Dr. Moorman, you have your binder in front of you as well if you need it.  MR. JAMES: Okay. I'm going to mark Mills as Exhibit 30.  (Exhibit No. 30 was marked for identification.)  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. I'm going to hand you two copies.
6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	between the cohorts and the case-controls, then you would differ with those experts; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I have  MS. PARFITT: Misstates the evidence.  Thank you.  THE WITNESS: I have answered the question, I think I've answered it repeatedly, why I think that the aspect of consistency is met.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Okay. On dose-response on page 30, you include discussion of dose-response in the literature.  A. Yes.  Q. And you acknowledge in your report that there are inconsistencies in reported dose-response;	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	together did find significant trends; correct?  A. Yes.  Q. Among those studies that you cite for that proposition that the majority of those studies reflect a dose-response, you cited to the Mills study; correct?  A. I believe so.  MS. PARFITT: And, Dr. Moorman, you have your binder in front of you as well if you need it.  MR. JAMES: Okay. I'm going to mark Mills as Exhibit 30.  (Exhibit No. 30 was marked for identification.)  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. I'm going to hand you two copies.  And, again, this is one of the papers you've
6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	between the cohorts and the case-controls, then you would differ with those experts; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I have  MS. PARFITT: Misstates the evidence.  Thank you.  THE WITNESS: I have answered the question, I think I've answered it repeatedly, why I think that the aspect of consistency is met.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Okay. On dose-response on page 30, you include discussion of dose-response in the literature.  A. Yes.  Q. And you acknowledge in your report that there are inconsistencies in reported dose-response; correct?	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	together did find significant trends; correct?  A. Yes.  Q. Among those studies that you cite for that proposition that the majority of those studies reflect a dose-response, you cited to the Mills study; correct?  A. I believe so.  MS. PARFITT: And, Dr. Moorman, you have your binder in front of you as well if you need it.  MR. JAMES: Okay. I'm going to mark Mills as Exhibit 30.  (Exhibit No. 30 was marked for identification.)  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. I'm going to hand you two copies.  And, again, this is one of the papers you've cited for the proposition that there's a dose-response
6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	between the cohorts and the case-controls, then you would differ with those experts; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I have  MS. PARFITT: Misstates the evidence.  Thank you.  THE WITNESS: I have answered the question, I think I've answered it repeatedly, why I think that the aspect of consistency is met.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Okay. On dose-response on page 30, you include discussion of dose-response in the literature.  A. Yes.  Q. And you acknowledge in your report that there are inconsistencies in reported dose-response; correct?  A. I what I state is (as read):	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	together did find significant trends; correct?  A. Yes.  Q. Among those studies that you cite for that proposition that the majority of those studies reflect a dose-response, you cited to the Mills study; correct?  A. I believe so.  MS. PARFITT: And, Dr. Moorman, you have your binder in front of you as well if you need it.  MR. JAMES: Okay. I'm going to mark Mills as Exhibit 30.  (Exhibit No. 30 was marked for identification.)  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. I'm going to hand you two copies.  And, again, this is one of the papers you've cited for the proposition that there's a dose-response in the majority of studies that have looked at
6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	between the cohorts and the case-controls, then you would differ with those experts; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I have  MS. PARFITT: Misstates the evidence.  Thank you.  THE WITNESS: I have answered the question, I think I've answered it repeatedly, why I think that the aspect of consistency is met.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Okay. On dose-response on page 30, you include discussion of dose-response in the literature.  A. Yes.  Q. And you acknowledge in your report that there are inconsistencies in reported dose-response; correct?  A. I what I state is (as read):  "While the inconsistency in	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	together did find significant trends; correct?  A. Yes.  Q. Among those studies that you cite for that proposition that the majority of those studies reflect a dose-response, you cited to the Mills study; correct?  A. I believe so.  MS. PARFITT: And, Dr. Moorman, you have your binder in front of you as well if you need it.  MR. JAMES: Okay. I'm going to mark Mills as Exhibit 30.  (Exhibit No. 30 was marked for identification.)  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. I'm going to hand you two copies.  And, again, this is one of the papers you've cited for the proposition that there's a dose-response in the majority of studies that have looked at frequency times duration; correct?
6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	between the cohorts and the case-controls, then you would differ with those experts; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I have  MS. PARFITT: Misstates the evidence.  Thank you.  THE WITNESS: I have answered the question, I think I've answered it repeatedly, why I think that the aspect of consistency is met.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Okay. On dose-response on page 30, you include discussion of dose-response in the literature.  A. Yes.  Q. And you acknowledge in your report that there are inconsistencies in reported dose-response; correct?  A. I what I state is (as read):	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	together did find significant trends; correct?  A. Yes.  Q. Among those studies that you cite for that proposition that the majority of those studies reflect a dose-response, you cited to the Mills study; correct?  A. I believe so.  MS. PARFITT: And, Dr. Moorman, you have your binder in front of you as well if you need it.  MR. JAMES: Okay. I'm going to mark Mills as Exhibit 30.  (Exhibit No. 30 was marked for identification.)  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. I'm going to hand you two copies.  And, again, this is one of the papers you've cited for the proposition that there's a dose-response in the majority of studies that have looked at

	Page 274		Page 276
1	table with the data; correct?	1	Q. And they're not just acknowledging that
2	A. Yes.	2	there's not a perfect linear increase; they're saying
3	Q. And if you look at Table 2, you go down to	3	that there's no dose-response for cumulative use.
4	the cumulative use category, it says "frequency times	4	A. They say there is not a clear dose-response.
5	duration"; correct?	5	I think you know, again, that's what they say. My
6	A. Yes.	6	conclusion here was, again, based on the test for
7	Q. And if I'm looking at this correctly,	7	trend that they did. I don't think that it was
8	Dr. Moorman, doesn't the data in that table reflect an	8	inaccurate, what I said here.
9	actual decrease in the odds ratio for the highest	9	Q. Another paper that you cite for the majority
10	exposure category?	10	claim is the Terry 2013 paper; correct?
11	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.	11	A. Yes.
12	THE WITNESS: It is the highest	12	Q. And do you know what the authors concluded in
13	category, yes, does report an odds ratio of 1.06.	13	that paper about dose-response for cumulative use?
14	BY MR. JAMES:	14	A. May we look at that article?
15		15	Q. Sure. It's Exhibit 24. And if we look at
16	Q. And based upon that, is it fair to say that	16	the abstract first together, the abstract says, the
17	this paper reflects a dose-response when measuring frequency times duration?	17	second sentence from the bottom (as read):
18		18	
	A. They looked at the they did a test for	19	"Among genital powder users, we
19	trend, and we have a p-value of .051, so right at	20	observed no significant trend in
20	borderline statistically significant. Some people		risk with increasing number of
21	would argue that you should never use two decimal	21 22	lifetime applications assessed in
22	points for p-values. But nonetheless, it's the	23	quartiles."
23	trend test was what I was referring to here, that it		Did I read that correctly?
24	was right at borderline statistical significance.	24	MS. PARFITT: In the abstract?
25	Q. And if you look at page 463 of the article,	25	THE WITNESS: I'm sorry, I wasn't quite
	Page 275		Page 277
1		1	_
1 2	Page 275 the third full paragraph down 463 in the left column the authors this is in the authors'	1 2	Page 277 there with you. Could you BY MR. JAMES:
	the third full paragraph down 463 in the left	l .	there with you. Could you
2	the third full paragraph down 463 in the left column the authors this is in the authors'	2	there with you. Could you BY MR. JAMES:
2 3	the third full paragraph down 463 in the left column the authors this is in the authors' words. They say (as read):	2 3	there with you. Could you BY MR. JAMES: Q. Understood. No worries.
2 3 4	the third full paragraph down 463 in the left column the authors this is in the authors' words. They say (as read):  "As in other studies, the present	2 3 4	there with you. Could you BY MR. JAMES: Q. Understood. No worries. A. Okay.
2 3 4 5	the third full paragraph down 463 in the left column the authors this is in the authors' words. They say (as read):  "As in other studies, the present study did not find a clear	2 3 4 5	there with you. Could you BY MR. JAMES: Q. Understood. No worries. A. Okay. Q. So second sentence from the bottom of the
2 3 4 5 6	the third full paragraph down 463 in the left column the authors this is in the authors' words. They say (as read):  "As in other studies, the present study did not find a clear dose-response based on duration of	2 3 4 5 6	there with you. Could you BY MR. JAMES: Q. Understood. No worries. A. Okay. Q. So second sentence from the bottom of the abstract, the author's conclusions on dose-response
2 3 4 5 6 7	the third full paragraph down 463 in the left column the authors this is in the authors' words. They say (as read):  "As in other studies, the present study did not find a clear dose-response based on duration of use or cumulative use."	2 3 4 5 6 7	there with you. Could you BY MR. JAMES: Q. Understood. No worries. A. Okay. Q. So second sentence from the bottom of the abstract, the author's conclusions on dose-response are as follows (as read):
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	the third full paragraph down 463 in the left column the authors this is in the authors' words. They say (as read):  "As in other studies, the present study did not find a clear dose-response based on duration of use or cumulative use."  Do you see that?  A. Right. And they go on to say that again, I was basing what I said here based on their test for	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	there with you. Could you BY MR. JAMES: Q. Understood. No worries. A. Okay. Q. So second sentence from the bottom of the abstract, the author's conclusions on dose-response are as follows (as read):  "Among genital powder users, we observed no significant trend in risk with increasing number of
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	the third full paragraph down 463 in the left column the authors this is in the authors' words. They say (as read):  "As in other studies, the present study did not find a clear dose-response based on duration of use or cumulative use."  Do you see that?  A. Right. And they go on to say that again, I was basing what I said here based on their test for trend, and and I think they do acknowledge that in	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	there with you. Could you BY MR. JAMES: Q. Understood. No worries. A. Okay. Q. So second sentence from the bottom of the abstract, the author's conclusions on dose-response are as follows (as read):  "Among genital powder users, we observed no significant trend in risk with increasing number of lifetime applications assessed in
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	the third full paragraph down 463 in the left column the authors this is in the authors' words. They say (as read):  "As in other studies, the present study did not find a clear dose-response based on duration of use or cumulative use."  Do you see that?  A. Right. And they go on to say that again, I was basing what I said here based on their test for trend, and and I think they do acknowledge that in that category where they had relatively few exposed	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	there with you. Could you BY MR. JAMES: Q. Understood. No worries. A. Okay. Q. So second sentence from the bottom of the abstract, the author's conclusions on dose-response are as follows (as read):  "Among genital powder users, we observed no significant trend in risk with increasing number of lifetime applications assessed in quartiles."
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	the third full paragraph down 463 in the left column the authors this is in the authors' words. They say (as read):  "As in other studies, the present study did not find a clear dose-response based on duration of use or cumulative use."  Do you see that?  A. Right. And they go on to say that again, I was basing what I said here based on their test for trend, and and I think they do acknowledge that in that category where they had relatively few exposed cases, they didn't it was not a perfectly linear	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	there with you. Could you BY MR. JAMES: Q. Understood. No worries. A. Okay. Q. So second sentence from the bottom of the abstract, the author's conclusions on dose-response are as follows (as read):  "Among genital powder users, we observed no significant trend in risk with increasing number of lifetime applications assessed in quartiles."  A. That's what they describe, and
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	the third full paragraph down 463 in the left column the authors this is in the authors' words. They say (as read):  "As in other studies, the present study did not find a clear dose-response based on duration of use or cumulative use."  Do you see that?  A. Right. And they go on to say that again, I was basing what I said here based on their test for trend, and and I think they do acknowledge that in that category where they had relatively few exposed cases, they didn't it was not a perfectly linear association.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	there with you. Could you BY MR. JAMES: Q. Understood. No worries. A. Okay. Q. So second sentence from the bottom of the abstract, the author's conclusions on dose-response are as follows (as read):  "Among genital powder users, we observed no significant trend in risk with increasing number of lifetime applications assessed in quartiles."  A. That's what they describe, and Q. I just asked, is that did I read that
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	the third full paragraph down 463 in the left column the authors this is in the authors' words. They say (as read):  "As in other studies, the present study did not find a clear dose-response based on duration of use or cumulative use."  Do you see that?  A. Right. And they go on to say that again, I was basing what I said here based on their test for trend, and and I think they do acknowledge that in that category where they had relatively few exposed cases, they didn't it was not a perfectly linear association.  Q. So the authors are concluding that there's	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	there with you. Could you BY MR. JAMES: Q. Understood. No worries. A. Okay. Q. So second sentence from the bottom of the abstract, the author's conclusions on dose-response are as follows (as read):  "Among genital powder users, we observed no significant trend in risk with increasing number of lifetime applications assessed in quartiles."  A. That's what they describe, and Q. I just asked, is that did I read that correctly?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	the third full paragraph down 463 in the left column the authors this is in the authors' words. They say (as read):  "As in other studies, the present study did not find a clear dose-response based on duration of use or cumulative use."  Do you see that?  A. Right. And they go on to say that again, I was basing what I said here based on their test for trend, and and I think they do acknowledge that in that category where they had relatively few exposed cases, they didn't it was not a perfectly linear association.  Q. So the authors are concluding that there's not dose-response for cumulative use; correct?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	there with you. Could you BY MR. JAMES: Q. Understood. No worries. A. Okay. Q. So second sentence from the bottom of the abstract, the author's conclusions on dose-response are as follows (as read):  "Among genital powder users, we observed no significant trend in risk with increasing number of lifetime applications assessed in quartiles." A. That's what they describe, and Q. I just asked, is that did I read that correctly? A. You did read that correctly.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	the third full paragraph down 463 in the left column the authors this is in the authors' words. They say (as read):  "As in other studies, the present study did not find a clear dose-response based on duration of use or cumulative use."  Do you see that?  A. Right. And they go on to say that again, I was basing what I said here based on their test for trend, and and I think they do acknowledge that in that category where they had relatively few exposed cases, they didn't it was not a perfectly linear association.  Q. So the authors are concluding that there's not dose-response for cumulative use; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	there with you. Could you BY MR. JAMES: Q. Understood. No worries. A. Okay. Q. So second sentence from the bottom of the abstract, the author's conclusions on dose-response are as follows (as read):  "Among genital powder users, we observed no significant trend in risk with increasing number of lifetime applications assessed in quartiles."  A. That's what they describe, and Q. I just asked, is that did I read that correctly?  A. You did read that correctly. Q. So the authors of the paper that you've cited
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	the third full paragraph down 463 in the left column the authors this is in the authors' words. They say (as read):  "As in other studies, the present study did not find a clear dose-response based on duration of use or cumulative use."  Do you see that?  A. Right. And they go on to say that again, I was basing what I said here based on their test for trend, and and I think they do acknowledge that in that category where they had relatively few exposed cases, they didn't it was not a perfectly linear association.  Q. So the authors are concluding that there's not dose-response for cumulative use; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection.  BY MR. JAMES:	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	there with you. Could you BY MR. JAMES: Q. Understood. No worries. A. Okay. Q. So second sentence from the bottom of the abstract, the author's conclusions on dose-response are as follows (as read):  "Among genital powder users, we observed no significant trend in risk with increasing number of lifetime applications assessed in quartiles."  A. That's what they describe, and Q. I just asked, is that did I read that correctly? A. You did read that correctly. Q. So the authors of the paper that you've cited as one of the five papers that finds dose-response by
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	the third full paragraph down 463 in the left column the authors this is in the authors' words. They say (as read):  "As in other studies, the present study did not find a clear dose-response based on duration of use or cumulative use."  Do you see that?  A. Right. And they go on to say that again, I was basing what I said here based on their test for trend, and and I think they do acknowledge that in that category where they had relatively few exposed cases, they didn't it was not a perfectly linear association.  Q. So the authors are concluding that there's not dose-response for cumulative use; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Yes or no? That's what the authors conclude	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	there with you. Could you BY MR. JAMES: Q. Understood. No worries. A. Okay. Q. So second sentence from the bottom of the abstract, the author's conclusions on dose-response are as follows (as read):  "Among genital powder users, we observed no significant trend in risk with increasing number of lifetime applications assessed in quartiles."  A. That's what they describe, and Q. I just asked, is that did I read that correctly? A. You did read that correctly. Q. So the authors of the paper that you've cited as one of the five papers that finds dose-response by measuring lifetime of cumulative use says the exact
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	the third full paragraph down 463 in the left column the authors this is in the authors' words. They say (as read):  "As in other studies, the present study did not find a clear dose-response based on duration of use or cumulative use."  Do you see that?  A. Right. And they go on to say that again, I was basing what I said here based on their test for trend, and and I think they do acknowledge that in that category where they had relatively few exposed cases, they didn't it was not a perfectly linear association.  Q. So the authors are concluding that there's not dose-response for cumulative use; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Yes or no? That's what the authors conclude in the text that we just read together?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	there with you. Could you BY MR. JAMES: Q. Understood. No worries. A. Okay. Q. So second sentence from the bottom of the abstract, the author's conclusions on dose-response are as follows (as read):  "Among genital powder users, we observed no significant trend in risk with increasing number of lifetime applications assessed in quartiles."  A. That's what they describe, and Q. I just asked, is that did I read that correctly?  A. You did read that correctly. Q. So the authors of the paper that you've cited as one of the five papers that finds dose-response by measuring lifetime of cumulative use says the exact opposite; correct?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	the third full paragraph down 463 in the left column the authors this is in the authors' words. They say (as read):  "As in other studies, the present study did not find a clear dose-response based on duration of use or cumulative use."  Do you see that?  A. Right. And they go on to say that again, I was basing what I said here based on their test for trend, and and I think they do acknowledge that in that category where they had relatively few exposed cases, they didn't it was not a perfectly linear association.  Q. So the authors are concluding that there's not dose-response for cumulative use; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Yes or no? That's what the authors conclude in the text that we just read together?  A. I what we read yes. I'm trying	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	there with you. Could you BY MR. JAMES: Q. Understood. No worries. A. Okay. Q. So second sentence from the bottom of the abstract, the author's conclusions on dose-response are as follows (as read):  "Among genital powder users, we observed no significant trend in risk with increasing number of lifetime applications assessed in quartiles."  A. That's what they describe, and Q. I just asked, is that did I read that correctly?  A. You did read that correctly. Q. So the authors of the paper that you've cited as one of the five papers that finds dose-response by measuring lifetime of cumulative use says the exact opposite; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	the third full paragraph down 463 in the left column the authors this is in the authors' words. They say (as read):  "As in other studies, the present study did not find a clear dose-response based on duration of use or cumulative use."  Do you see that?  A. Right. And they go on to say that again, I was basing what I said here based on their test for trend, and and I think they do acknowledge that in that category where they had relatively few exposed cases, they didn't it was not a perfectly linear association.  Q. So the authors are concluding that there's not dose-response for cumulative use; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Yes or no? That's what the authors conclude in the text that we just read together?  A. I what we read yes. I'm trying let's see.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	there with you. Could you BY MR. JAMES: Q. Understood. No worries. A. Okay. Q. So second sentence from the bottom of the abstract, the author's conclusions on dose-response are as follows (as read):  "Among genital powder users, we observed no significant trend in risk with increasing number of lifetime applications assessed in quartiles."  A. That's what they describe, and Q. I just asked, is that did I read that correctly?  A. You did read that correctly. Q. So the authors of the paper that you've cited as one of the five papers that finds dose-response by measuring lifetime of cumulative use says the exact opposite; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. THE WITNESS: If I may take just a
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	the third full paragraph down 463 in the left column the authors this is in the authors' words. They say (as read):  "As in other studies, the present study did not find a clear dose-response based on duration of use or cumulative use."  Do you see that?  A. Right. And they go on to say that again, I was basing what I said here based on their test for trend, and and I think they do acknowledge that in that category where they had relatively few exposed cases, they didn't it was not a perfectly linear association.  Q. So the authors are concluding that there's not dose-response for cumulative use; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Yes or no? That's what the authors conclude in the text that we just read together?  A. I what we read yes. I'm trying let's see.  Yeah, I think that they are acknowledging	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	there with you. Could you BY MR. JAMES: Q. Understood. No worries. A. Okay. Q. So second sentence from the bottom of the abstract, the author's conclusions on dose-response are as follows (as read):  "Among genital powder users, we observed no significant trend in risk with increasing number of lifetime applications assessed in quartiles."  A. That's what they describe, and Q. I just asked, is that did I read that correctly?  A. You did read that correctly. Q. So the authors of the paper that you've cited as one of the five papers that finds dose-response by measuring lifetime of cumulative use says the exact opposite; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection.  THE WITNESS: If I may take just a moment. I want to find the part of this paper that
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	the third full paragraph down 463 in the left column the authors this is in the authors' words. They say (as read):  "As in other studies, the present study did not find a clear dose-response based on duration of use or cumulative use."  Do you see that?  A. Right. And they go on to say that again, I was basing what I said here based on their test for trend, and and I think they do acknowledge that in that category where they had relatively few exposed cases, they didn't it was not a perfectly linear association.  Q. So the authors are concluding that there's not dose-response for cumulative use; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Yes or no? That's what the authors conclude in the text that we just read together?  A. I what we read yes. I'm trying let's see.  Yeah, I think that they are acknowledging that it was not a perfect linear increase. My report	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	there with you. Could you BY MR. JAMES: Q. Understood. No worries. A. Okay. Q. So second sentence from the bottom of the abstract, the author's conclusions on dose-response are as follows (as read):  "Among genital powder users, we observed no significant trend in risk with increasing number of lifetime applications assessed in quartiles."  A. That's what they describe, and Q. I just asked, is that did I read that correctly?  A. You did read that correctly. Q. So the authors of the paper that you've cited as one of the five papers that finds dose-response by measuring lifetime of cumulative use says the exact opposite; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection.  THE WITNESS: If I may take just a moment. I want to find the part of this paper that supported the statement that I made in my report.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	the third full paragraph down 463 in the left column the authors this is in the authors' words. They say (as read):  "As in other studies, the present study did not find a clear dose-response based on duration of use or cumulative use."  Do you see that?  A. Right. And they go on to say that again, I was basing what I said here based on their test for trend, and and I think they do acknowledge that in that category where they had relatively few exposed cases, they didn't it was not a perfectly linear association.  Q. So the authors are concluding that there's not dose-response for cumulative use; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection.  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Yes or no? That's what the authors conclude in the text that we just read together?  A. I what we read yes. I'm trying let's see.  Yeah, I think that they are acknowledging	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	there with you. Could you BY MR. JAMES: Q. Understood. No worries. A. Okay. Q. So second sentence from the bottom of the abstract, the author's conclusions on dose-response are as follows (as read):  "Among genital powder users, we observed no significant trend in risk with increasing number of lifetime applications assessed in quartiles."  A. That's what they describe, and Q. I just asked, is that did I read that correctly?  A. You did read that correctly. Q. So the authors of the paper that you've cited as one of the five papers that finds dose-response by measuring lifetime of cumulative use says the exact opposite; correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection.  THE WITNESS: If I may take just a moment. I want to find the part of this paper that

	Page 278		Page 280
1	record.	1	questions, Dr. Moorman.
2	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Going off record at	2	MR. JAMES: Michelle, is it fine if
3	5:14 p.m.	3	I have some time to review my notes while the others
4	(Off the record.)	4	are asking questions and then come back?
5	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Back on record at	5	MS. PARFITT: Sure.
6	5:15 p.m.	6	MR. JAMES: Is that okay with you?
7	THE WITNESS: Okay. On page 817, it	7	MS. PARFITT: That's fine. Sure.
8	reads (as read):	8	MS. FOSTER: Can we go off and I'll
9	"Although a significant increase	9	switch.
10	in risk with an increasing number	10	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Going off the record
11	of genital powder applications was	11	at 5:18 p.m.
12	found for non-mucinous epithelial	12	(Off the record.)
13	ovarian cancer when non-users were	13	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Back on record at
14	included in the analysis."	14	5:20 p.m.
15	And it then goes on (as read):	15	CROSS-EXAMINATION BY COUNSEL FOR THE DEFENDANT
16	"Note trend in cumulative use was	16	IMERYS TALC AMERICA, INC.
17	evident in analyses restricted to	17	BY MS. FOSTER:
18	ever-users of genital powders."	18	Q. Good evening, Dr. Moorman. We met a long
19	And so, again, my the statement that	19	time ago this morning. My name is Jennifer Foster.
20	I had here, "a significant trend with increasing	20	I represent one of the Defendants in this action,
21	number of genital powder applications," they make the	21	Imerys Talc America, Inc. Do you understand that?
22	distinction of looking at the trend when you include	22	A. Yes, I do.
23	non-users, and that's a pretty standard thing to do in	23	Q. And before you got involved in this
24	epidemiology. It's you look can look as	24	litigation, did you know who Imerys Talc America, Inc.
25	non-users as your reference group and then assess a	25	was?
_			
1	trend.	1	A. No, I did not.
2	I know what they say here, but I but	2	Q. Had you ever heard of them before?
3	I think that what I stated in my report is accurate,	3	A. No.
4	that they did find that a significant trend. So	4	Q. And do you have an understanding of who they
5	I don't think that I'm misstating what the data in	5	are now that you've become involved in the litigation?
6	the paper.	6	A. I do.
7	BY MR. JAMES:	7	Q. And you understand that Imerys mines and
8 9	Q. So the results that are reported by the	8	supplies talc to Johnson & Johnson for use in some of
10	authors in the abstract you disagree with; correct?	9	its talcum powder products?
	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.	10	A. That is my understanding, yes.
	DV MD IAMES.		
11	BY MR. JAMES:  On The statements in the abstract pertaining to	11	Q. Do you understand that Imerys does not sell
11 12	Q. The statements in the abstract pertaining to	12	talcum powder products directly to consumers?
11 12 13	Q. The statements in the abstract pertaining to dose-response, do you disagree with those statements?	12 13	talcum powder products directly to consumers?  A. That was my understanding, yes.
11 12 13 14	<ul><li>Q. The statements in the abstract pertaining to dose-response, do you disagree with those statements?</li><li>A. What they say is "among genital powder</li></ul>	12 13 14	talcum powder products directly to consumers?  A. That was my understanding, yes.  Q. And based on some testimony earlier today
11 12 13 14 15	Q. The statements in the abstract pertaining to dose-response, do you disagree with those statements?  A. What they say is "among genital powder users." And so the statement that they make is	12 13 14 15	talcum powder products directly to consumers?  A. That was my understanding, yes.  Q. And based on some testimony earlier today about the basis of your opinions being grounded in
11 12 13 14 15	Q. The statements in the abstract pertaining to dose-response, do you disagree with those statements?  A. What they say is "among genital powder users." And so the statement that they make is accurate, but I think that they are citing data	12 13 14 15 16	talcum powder products directly to consumers?  A. That was my understanding, yes.  Q. And based on some testimony earlier today about the basis of your opinions being grounded in epidemiology studies about talcum powder products, am
11 12 13 14 15 16 17	Q. The statements in the abstract pertaining to dose-response, do you disagree with those statements?  A. What they say is "among genital powder users." And so the statement that they make is accurate, but I think that they are citing data that it's one way to look at the data, but I think	12 13 14 15 16 17	talcum powder products directly to consumers?  A. That was my understanding, yes.  Q. And based on some testimony earlier today about the basis of your opinions being grounded in epidemiology studies about talcum powder products, am I correct that you wouldn't have any personal
11 12 13 14 15 16 17	Q. The statements in the abstract pertaining to dose-response, do you disagree with those statements?  A. What they say is "among genital powder users." And so the statement that they make is accurate, but I think that they are citing data that it's one way to look at the data, but I think that considering the non-users in their test for trend	12 13 14 15 16 17 18	talcum powder products directly to consumers?  A. That was my understanding, yes.  Q. And based on some testimony earlier today about the basis of your opinions being grounded in epidemiology studies about talcum powder products, am I correct that you wouldn't have any personal knowledge with respect to the composition of the talc
11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	Q. The statements in the abstract pertaining to dose-response, do you disagree with those statements?  A. What they say is "among genital powder users." And so the statement that they make is accurate, but I think that they are citing data that it's one way to look at the data, but I think that considering the non-users in their test for trend is also a very well-accepted way to do that, to do a	12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	A. That was my understanding, yes.  Q. And based on some testimony earlier today about the basis of your opinions being grounded in epidemiology studies about talcum powder products, am I correct that you wouldn't have any personal knowledge with respect to the composition of the talc that Imerys mines and supplies to Johnson & Johnson?
11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	Q. The statements in the abstract pertaining to dose-response, do you disagree with those statements?  A. What they say is "among genital powder users." And so the statement that they make is accurate, but I think that they are citing data that it's one way to look at the data, but I think that considering the non-users in their test for trend is also a very well-accepted way to do that, to do a test for trend.	12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	talcum powder products directly to consumers?  A. That was my understanding, yes.  Q. And based on some testimony earlier today about the basis of your opinions being grounded in epidemiology studies about talcum powder products, am I correct that you wouldn't have any personal knowledge with respect to the composition of the talc that Imerys mines and supplies to Johnson & Johnson?  MS. PARFITT: Objection.
11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	Q. The statements in the abstract pertaining to dose-response, do you disagree with those statements?  A. What they say is "among genital powder users." And so the statement that they make is accurate, but I think that they are citing data that it's one way to look at the data, but I think that considering the non-users in their test for trend is also a very well-accepted way to do that, to do a test for trend.  And so I think that both they reported	12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	A. That was my understanding, yes.  Q. And based on some testimony earlier today about the basis of your opinions being grounded in epidemiology studies about talcum powder products, am I correct that you wouldn't have any personal knowledge with respect to the composition of the talc that Imerys mines and supplies to Johnson & Johnson?  MS. PARFITT: Objection.  THE WITNESS: No, I would not have that
11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	Q. The statements in the abstract pertaining to dose-response, do you disagree with those statements?  A. What they say is "among genital powder users." And so the statement that they make is accurate, but I think that they are citing data that it's one way to look at the data, but I think that considering the non-users in their test for trend is also a very well-accepted way to do that, to do a test for trend.  And so I think that both they reported one aspect of their analysis, and I reported what	12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	talcum powder products directly to consumers?  A. That was my understanding, yes.  Q. And based on some testimony earlier today about the basis of your opinions being grounded in epidemiology studies about talcum powder products, am I correct that you wouldn't have any personal knowledge with respect to the composition of the talc that Imerys mines and supplies to Johnson & Johnson?  MS. PARFITT: Objection.  THE WITNESS: No, I would not have that personal knowledge.
11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	Q. The statements in the abstract pertaining to dose-response, do you disagree with those statements?  A. What they say is "among genital powder users." And so the statement that they make is accurate, but I think that they are citing data that it's one way to look at the data, but I think that considering the non-users in their test for trend is also a very well-accepted way to do that, to do a test for trend.  And so I think that both they reported one aspect of their analysis, and I reported what I think accurately reflects another aspect of their	12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	talcum powder products directly to consumers?  A. That was my understanding, yes.  Q. And based on some testimony earlier today about the basis of your opinions being grounded in epidemiology studies about talcum powder products, am I correct that you wouldn't have any personal knowledge with respect to the composition of the talc that Imerys mines and supplies to Johnson & Johnson?  MS. PARFITT: Objection.  THE WITNESS: No, I would not have that personal knowledge. BY MS. FOSTER:
11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	Q. The statements in the abstract pertaining to dose-response, do you disagree with those statements?  A. What they say is "among genital powder users." And so the statement that they make is accurate, but I think that they are citing data that it's one way to look at the data, but I think that considering the non-users in their test for trend is also a very well-accepted way to do that, to do a test for trend.  And so I think that both they reported one aspect of their analysis, and I reported what	12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	talcum powder products directly to consumers?  A. That was my understanding, yes.  Q. And based on some testimony earlier today about the basis of your opinions being grounded in epidemiology studies about talcum powder products, am I correct that you wouldn't have any personal knowledge with respect to the composition of the talc that Imerys mines and supplies to Johnson & Johnson?  MS. PARFITT: Objection.  THE WITNESS: No, I would not have that personal knowledge.

		Ι	
	Page 282		Page 284
1	A. I know nothing about their mining practices.	1	A. Yes, that is.
2	Q. And you have no opinions about Imerys's	2	Q. And is that a study that's designed to
3	compliance with any applicable standards or	3	collect new data from study participants, or is that
4	specifications regarding the mining of tale; correct?	4	going to be an evaluation of data that you already
5	A. I do not know anything about that.	5	have collected from other studies?
6	Q. And I'm going to be hopping around a lot	6	A. It is a consortium that is planning to
7	because Mr. James covered a lot of ground, so just	7	analyze data that have already been collected. It
8	bear with me. If I go somewhere and you don't know	8	involves I believe it is a total of seven studies;
9	what I'm talking about, please just tell me you don't	9	some case-control, some cohort studies.
10	know what I'm talking about	10	Q. And were you finished? I'm sorry.
11	A. Okay.	11	A. Go ahead.
12	Q and I'll rephrase so that we can get on	12	Q. And how were the studies selected to be
13	the same page.	13	included in that consortium?
14	One of the first things you talked about	14	A. It was the purpose of that was to try to
15	this morning when you were talking to Mr. James is	15	put more data together, especially related to women of
16	that you have entered a period I think you called	16	African ancestry. So they're all US studies, so
17	preretirement transition. Do I have that right?	17	African American. Recognizing that the AACES study,
18	A. Yes.	18	with about 600 cases, we still have some issues with
19	Q. Okay. And do you have a retirement date in	19	statistical power. So we contacted Dr. Schildkraut
20	mind?	20	is the PI on this study as well.
21	A. That's still somewhat being discussed with my	21	And so studies that had a reasonable number
22	husband.	22	of African American study participants, they were
23	Q. Okay. So you don't have a set "I'm going to	23	contacted to see if they were interested in
24	retire in a year," for example?	24	participating in such a study.
25	A. The exact date is not defined yet.	25	And so it includes studies such as the Black
	Page 283		Page 285
1	Page 283	1	Page 285 Women's Health Study Cohort, that's out of Boston
1 2	Q. And when you do retire, are you still going	1 2	Women's Health Study Cohort, that's out of Boston
2	Q. And when you do retire, are you still going to have any involvement with what you've defined as	2	Women's Health Study Cohort, that's out of Boston University; the Multiethnic Cohort, which is out of
2	Q. And when you do retire, are you still going to have any involvement with what you've defined as the AACES study, the African American Cancer	2	Women's Health Study Cohort, that's out of Boston University; the Multiethnic Cohort, which is out of California; the Southern Community Cohort Study; the
2	Q. And when you do retire, are you still going to have any involvement with what you've defined as the AACES study, the African American Cancer Epidemiology Study?	2 3 4	Women's Health Study Cohort, that's out of Boston University; the Multiethnic Cohort, which is out of California; the Southern Community Cohort Study; the Women's Health Initiative; as well as a Los Angeles
2 3 4	Q. And when you do retire, are you still going to have any involvement with what you've defined as the AACES study, the African American Cancer Epidemiology Study?  A. That is still to be determined as well.	2 3 4 5	Women's Health Study Cohort, that's out of Boston University; the Multiethnic Cohort, which is out of California; the Southern Community Cohort Study; the Women's Health Initiative; as well as a Los Angeles case-control study and a case-control study out of
2 3 4 5	Q. And when you do retire, are you still going to have any involvement with what you've defined as the AACES study, the African American Cancer Epidemiology Study?  A. That is still to be determined as well.  Q. And am I correct that that study is still	2 3 4 5 6	Women's Health Study Cohort, that's out of Boston University; the Multiethnic Cohort, which is out of California; the Southern Community Cohort Study; the Women's Health Initiative; as well as a Los Angeles case-control study and a case-control study out of Chicago, in addition to the AACES study.
2 3 4 5 6	Q. And when you do retire, are you still going to have any involvement with what you've defined as the AACES study, the African American Cancer Epidemiology Study?  A. That is still to be determined as well.  Q. And am I correct that that study is still ongoing?	2 3 4 5 6 7	Women's Health Study Cohort, that's out of Boston University; the Multiethnic Cohort, which is out of California; the Southern Community Cohort Study; the Women's Health Initiative; as well as a Los Angeles case-control study and a case-control study out of Chicago, in addition to the AACES study.  I think that that's most of them.
2 3 4 5 6 7	Q. And when you do retire, are you still going to have any involvement with what you've defined as the AACES study, the African American Cancer Epidemiology Study?  A. That is still to be determined as well. Q. And am I correct that that study is still ongoing?  A. The funding for that study ended I think	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Women's Health Study Cohort, that's out of Boston University; the Multiethnic Cohort, which is out of California; the Southern Community Cohort Study; the Women's Health Initiative; as well as a Los Angeles case-control study and a case-control study out of Chicago, in addition to the AACES study.  I think that that's most of them. Q. Okay. Are you involved in any current
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Q. And when you do retire, are you still going to have any involvement with what you've defined as the AACES study, the African American Cancer Epidemiology Study?  A. That is still to be determined as well.  Q. And am I correct that that study is still ongoing?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Women's Health Study Cohort, that's out of Boston University; the Multiethnic Cohort, which is out of California; the Southern Community Cohort Study; the Women's Health Initiative; as well as a Los Angeles case-control study and a case-control study out of Chicago, in addition to the AACES study.  I think that that's most of them. Q. Okay. Are you involved in any current research where the intent is to collect new data for
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Q. And when you do retire, are you still going to have any involvement with what you've defined as the AACES study, the African American Cancer Epidemiology Study?  A. That is still to be determined as well. Q. And am I correct that that study is still ongoing?  A. The funding for that study ended I think it was 2015/2016. I don't recall the exact date. And	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Women's Health Study Cohort, that's out of Boston University; the Multiethnic Cohort, which is out of California; the Southern Community Cohort Study; the Women's Health Initiative; as well as a Los Angeles case-control study and a case-control study out of Chicago, in addition to the AACES study.  I think that that's most of them. Q. Okay. Are you involved in any current research where the intent is to collect new data for evaluation of risk factors for ovarian cancer?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Q. And when you do retire, are you still going to have any involvement with what you've defined as the AACES study, the African American Cancer Epidemiology Study?  A. That is still to be determined as well. Q. And am I correct that that study is still ongoing?  A. The funding for that study ended I think it was 2015/2016. I don't recall the exact date. And so we have not collected any data for that study since	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	Women's Health Study Cohort, that's out of Boston University; the Multiethnic Cohort, which is out of California; the Southern Community Cohort Study; the Women's Health Initiative; as well as a Los Angeles case-control study and a case-control study out of Chicago, in addition to the AACES study.  I think that that's most of them. Q. Okay. Are you involved in any current research where the intent is to collect new data for evaluation of risk factors for ovarian cancer? A. Other than what I described to you, that we
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	Q. And when you do retire, are you still going to have any involvement with what you've defined as the AACES study, the African American Cancer Epidemiology Study?  A. That is still to be determined as well. Q. And am I correct that that study is still ongoing?  A. The funding for that study ended I think it was 2015/2016. I don't recall the exact date. And so we have not collected any data for that study since that time.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	Women's Health Study Cohort, that's out of Boston University; the Multiethnic Cohort, which is out of California; the Southern Community Cohort Study; the Women's Health Initiative; as well as a Los Angeles case-control study and a case-control study out of Chicago, in addition to the AACES study.  I think that that's most of them. Q. Okay. Are you involved in any current research where the intent is to collect new data for evaluation of risk factors for ovarian cancer?  A. Other than what I described to you, that we hope to that we are applying for funding to
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	Q. And when you do retire, are you still going to have any involvement with what you've defined as the AACES study, the African American Cancer Epidemiology Study?  A. That is still to be determined as well. Q. And am I correct that that study is still ongoing?  A. The funding for that study ended I think it was 2015/2016. I don't recall the exact date. And so we have not collected any data for that study since that time.  We have continued to do analysis of data	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	Women's Health Study Cohort, that's out of Boston University; the Multiethnic Cohort, which is out of California; the Southern Community Cohort Study; the Women's Health Initiative; as well as a Los Angeles case-control study and a case-control study out of Chicago, in addition to the AACES study.  I think that that's most of them. Q. Okay. Are you involved in any current research where the intent is to collect new data for evaluation of risk factors for ovarian cancer?  A. Other than what I described to you, that we hope to that we are applying for funding to continue the AACES study, I'm not currently doing any
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	Q. And when you do retire, are you still going to have any involvement with what you've defined as the AACES study, the African American Cancer Epidemiology Study?  A. That is still to be determined as well. Q. And am I correct that that study is still ongoing?  A. The funding for that study ended I think it was 2015/2016. I don't recall the exact date. And so we have not collected any data for that study since that time.  We have continued to do analysis of data that we have collected, and we are also trying to	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	Women's Health Study Cohort, that's out of Boston University; the Multiethnic Cohort, which is out of California; the Southern Community Cohort Study; the Women's Health Initiative; as well as a Los Angeles case-control study and a case-control study out of Chicago, in addition to the AACES study.  I think that that's most of them. Q. Okay. Are you involved in any current research where the intent is to collect new data for evaluation of risk factors for ovarian cancer?  A. Other than what I described to you, that we hope to that we are applying for funding to continue the AACES study, I'm not currently doing any data collection related to ovarian cancers.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	Q. And when you do retire, are you still going to have any involvement with what you've defined as the AACES study, the African American Cancer Epidemiology Study?  A. That is still to be determined as well. Q. And am I correct that that study is still ongoing?  A. The funding for that study ended I think it was 2015/2016. I don't recall the exact date. And so we have not collected any data for that study since that time.  We have continued to do analysis of data that we have collected, and we are also trying to secure funding to continue data collection with that	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	Women's Health Study Cohort, that's out of Boston University; the Multiethnic Cohort, which is out of California; the Southern Community Cohort Study; the Women's Health Initiative; as well as a Los Angeles case-control study and a case-control study out of Chicago, in addition to the AACES study.  I think that that's most of them. Q. Okay. Are you involved in any current research where the intent is to collect new data for evaluation of risk factors for ovarian cancer?  A. Other than what I described to you, that we hope to that we are applying for funding to continue the AACES study, I'm not currently doing any data collection related to ovarian cancers. Q. Are the coauthors and coinvestigators that
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	Q. And when you do retire, are you still going to have any involvement with what you've defined as the AACES study, the African American Cancer Epidemiology Study?  A. That is still to be determined as well. Q. And am I correct that that study is still ongoing?  A. The funding for that study ended I think it was 2015/2016. I don't recall the exact date. And so we have not collected any data for that study since that time.  We have continued to do analysis of data that we have collected, and we are also trying to secure funding to continue data collection with that study.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	Women's Health Study Cohort, that's out of Boston University; the Multiethnic Cohort, which is out of California; the Southern Community Cohort Study; the Women's Health Initiative; as well as a Los Angeles case-control study and a case-control study out of Chicago, in addition to the AACES study.  I think that that's most of them. Q. Okay. Are you involved in any current research where the intent is to collect new data for evaluation of risk factors for ovarian cancer?  A. Other than what I described to you, that we hope to that we are applying for funding to continue the AACES study, I'm not currently doing any data collection related to ovarian cancers.  Q. Are the coauthors and coinvestigators that you worked with on the AACES and the North Carolina
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	Q. And when you do retire, are you still going to have any involvement with what you've defined as the AACES study, the African American Cancer Epidemiology Study?  A. That is still to be determined as well. Q. And am I correct that that study is still ongoing?  A. The funding for that study ended I think it was 2015/2016. I don't recall the exact date. And so we have not collected any data for that study since that time.  We have continued to do analysis of data that we have collected, and we are also trying to secure funding to continue data collection with that study.  Q. That was going to be my question. Who have	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	Women's Health Study Cohort, that's out of Boston University; the Multiethnic Cohort, which is out of California; the Southern Community Cohort Study; the Women's Health Initiative; as well as a Los Angeles case-control study and a case-control study out of Chicago, in addition to the AACES study.  I think that that's most of them. Q. Okay. Are you involved in any current research where the intent is to collect new data for evaluation of risk factors for ovarian cancer?  A. Other than what I described to you, that we hope to that we are applying for funding to continue the AACES study, I'm not currently doing any data collection related to ovarian cancers.  Q. Are the coauthors and coinvestigators that you worked with on the AACES and the North Carolina Ovarian Cancer Study aware of your involvement in the
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	Q. And when you do retire, are you still going to have any involvement with what you've defined as the AACES study, the African American Cancer Epidemiology Study?  A. That is still to be determined as well.  Q. And am I correct that that study is still ongoing?  A. The funding for that study ended I think it was 2015/2016. I don't recall the exact date. And so we have not collected any data for that study since that time.  We have continued to do analysis of data that we have collected, and we are also trying to secure funding to continue data collection with that study.  Q. That was going to be my question. Who have you made that request to for additional funding?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	Women's Health Study Cohort, that's out of Boston University; the Multiethnic Cohort, which is out of California; the Southern Community Cohort Study; the Women's Health Initiative; as well as a Los Angeles case-control study and a case-control study out of Chicago, in addition to the AACES study.  I think that that's most of them. Q. Okay. Are you involved in any current research where the intent is to collect new data for evaluation of risk factors for ovarian cancer?  A. Other than what I described to you, that we hope to that we are applying for funding to continue the AACES study, I'm not currently doing any data collection related to ovarian cancers. Q. Are the coauthors and coinvestigators that you worked with on the AACES and the North Carolina Ovarian Cancer Study aware of your involvement in the talcum powder litigation?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	Q. And when you do retire, are you still going to have any involvement with what you've defined as the AACES study, the African American Cancer Epidemiology Study?  A. That is still to be determined as well.  Q. And am I correct that that study is still ongoing?  A. The funding for that study ended I think it was 2015/2016. I don't recall the exact date. And so we have not collected any data for that study since that time.  We have continued to do analysis of data that we have collected, and we are also trying to secure funding to continue data collection with that study.  Q. That was going to be my question. Who have you made that request to for additional funding?  A. The grant application was submitted to	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	Women's Health Study Cohort, that's out of Boston University; the Multiethnic Cohort, which is out of California; the Southern Community Cohort Study; the Women's Health Initiative; as well as a Los Angeles case-control study and a case-control study out of Chicago, in addition to the AACES study.  I think that that's most of them. Q. Okay. Are you involved in any current research where the intent is to collect new data for evaluation of risk factors for ovarian cancer?  A. Other than what I described to you, that we hope to that we are applying for funding to continue the AACES study, I'm not currently doing any data collection related to ovarian cancers.  Q. Are the coauthors and coinvestigators that you worked with on the AACES and the North Carolina Ovarian Cancer Study aware of your involvement in the talcum powder litigation?  A. Some of them are. I you know, as
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	Q. And when you do retire, are you still going to have any involvement with what you've defined as the AACES study, the African American Cancer Epidemiology Study?  A. That is still to be determined as well. Q. And am I correct that that study is still ongoing?  A. The funding for that study ended I think it was 2015/2016. I don't recall the exact date. And so we have not collected any data for that study since that time.  We have continued to do analysis of data that we have collected, and we are also trying to secure funding to continue data collection with that study.  Q. That was going to be my question. Who have you made that request to for additional funding?  A. The grant application was submitted to National Cancer Institute.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	Women's Health Study Cohort, that's out of Boston University; the Multiethnic Cohort, which is out of California; the Southern Community Cohort Study; the Women's Health Initiative; as well as a Los Angeles case-control study and a case-control study out of Chicago, in addition to the AACES study.  I think that that's most of them.  Q. Okay. Are you involved in any current research where the intent is to collect new data for evaluation of risk factors for ovarian cancer?  A. Other than what I described to you, that we hope to that we are applying for funding to continue the AACES study, I'm not currently doing any data collection related to ovarian cancers.  Q. Are the coauthors and coinvestigators that you worked with on the AACES and the North Carolina Ovarian Cancer Study aware of your involvement in the talcum powder litigation?  A. Some of them are. I you know, as I have disclosed it on one publication, and if they've
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	Q. And when you do retire, are you still going to have any involvement with what you've defined as the AACES study, the African American Cancer Epidemiology Study?  A. That is still to be determined as well. Q. And am I correct that that study is still ongoing?  A. The funding for that study ended I think it was 2015/2016. I don't recall the exact date. And so we have not collected any data for that study since that time.  We have continued to do analysis of data that we have collected, and we are also trying to secure funding to continue data collection with that study.  Q. That was going to be my question. Who have you made that request to for additional funding?  A. The grant application was submitted to National Cancer Institute.  Q. And that's who funded the original research;	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	Women's Health Study Cohort, that's out of Boston University; the Multiethnic Cohort, which is out of California; the Southern Community Cohort Study; the Women's Health Initiative; as well as a Los Angeles case-control study and a case-control study out of Chicago, in addition to the AACES study.  I think that that's most of them.  Q. Okay. Are you involved in any current research where the intent is to collect new data for evaluation of risk factors for ovarian cancer?  A. Other than what I described to you, that we hope to that we are applying for funding to continue the AACES study, I'm not currently doing any data collection related to ovarian cancers.  Q. Are the coauthors and coinvestigators that you worked with on the AACES and the North Carolina Ovarian Cancer Study aware of your involvement in the talcum powder litigation?  A. Some of them are. I you know, as I have disclosed it on one publication, and if they've read it, they are aware. I've discussed it with some
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	Q. And when you do retire, are you still going to have any involvement with what you've defined as the AACES study, the African American Cancer Epidemiology Study?  A. That is still to be determined as well. Q. And am I correct that that study is still ongoing?  A. The funding for that study ended I think it was 2015/2016. I don't recall the exact date. And so we have not collected any data for that study since that time.  We have continued to do analysis of data that we have collected, and we are also trying to secure funding to continue data collection with that study.  Q. That was going to be my question. Who have you made that request to for additional funding?  A. The grant application was submitted to National Cancer Institute.  Q. And that's who funded the original research; correct?  A. That is correct. Q. And you also mentioned a publication that is	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	Women's Health Study Cohort, that's out of Boston University; the Multiethnic Cohort, which is out of California; the Southern Community Cohort Study; the Women's Health Initiative; as well as a Los Angeles case-control study and a case-control study out of Chicago, in addition to the AACES study.  I think that that's most of them.  Q. Okay. Are you involved in any current research where the intent is to collect new data for evaluation of risk factors for ovarian cancer?  A. Other than what I described to you, that we hope to that we are applying for funding to continue the AACES study, I'm not currently doing any data collection related to ovarian cancers.  Q. Are the coauthors and coinvestigators that you worked with on the AACES and the North Carolina Ovarian Cancer Study aware of your involvement in the talcum powder litigation?  A. Some of them are. I you know, as I have disclosed it on one publication, and if they've read it, they are aware. I've discussed it with some of them but not all of them. You know, I haven't had
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	Q. And when you do retire, are you still going to have any involvement with what you've defined as the AACES study, the African American Cancer Epidemiology Study?  A. That is still to be determined as well. Q. And am I correct that that study is still ongoing?  A. The funding for that study ended I think it was 2015/2016. I don't recall the exact date. And so we have not collected any data for that study since that time.  We have continued to do analysis of data that we have collected, and we are also trying to secure funding to continue data collection with that study.  Q. That was going to be my question. Who have you made that request to for additional funding?  A. The grant application was submitted to National Cancer Institute.  Q. And that's who funded the original research; correct?  A. That is correct. Q. And you also mentioned a publication that is in draft form regarding something called the OCWAA	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	Women's Health Study Cohort, that's out of Boston University; the Multiethnic Cohort, which is out of California; the Southern Community Cohort Study; the Women's Health Initiative; as well as a Los Angeles case-control study and a case-control study out of Chicago, in addition to the AACES study.  I think that that's most of them.  Q. Okay. Are you involved in any current research where the intent is to collect new data for evaluation of risk factors for ovarian cancer?  A. Other than what I described to you, that we hope to that we are applying for funding to continue the AACES study, I'm not currently doing any data collection related to ovarian cancers.  Q. Are the coauthors and coinvestigators that you worked with on the AACES and the North Carolina Ovarian Cancer Study aware of your involvement in the talcum powder litigation?  A. Some of them are. I you know, as I have disclosed it on one publication, and if they've read it, they are aware. I've discussed it with some of them but not all of them. You know, I haven't had a conversation, per se, with all of them.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	Q. And when you do retire, are you still going to have any involvement with what you've defined as the AACES study, the African American Cancer Epidemiology Study?  A. That is still to be determined as well. Q. And am I correct that that study is still ongoing?  A. The funding for that study ended I think it was 2015/2016. I don't recall the exact date. And so we have not collected any data for that study since that time.  We have continued to do analysis of data that we have collected, and we are also trying to secure funding to continue data collection with that study.  Q. That was going to be my question. Who have you made that request to for additional funding?  A. The grant application was submitted to National Cancer Institute.  Q. And that's who funded the original research; correct?  A. That is correct. Q. And you also mentioned a publication that is	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	Women's Health Study Cohort, that's out of Boston University; the Multiethnic Cohort, which is out of California; the Southern Community Cohort Study; the Women's Health Initiative; as well as a Los Angeles case-control study and a case-control study out of Chicago, in addition to the AACES study.  I think that that's most of them.  Q. Okay. Are you involved in any current research where the intent is to collect new data for evaluation of risk factors for ovarian cancer?  A. Other than what I described to you, that we hope to that we are applying for funding to continue the AACES study, I'm not currently doing any data collection related to ovarian cancers.  Q. Are the coauthors and coinvestigators that you worked with on the AACES and the North Carolina Ovarian Cancer Study aware of your involvement in the talcum powder litigation?  A. Some of them are. I you know, as I have disclosed it on one publication, and if they've read it, they are aware. I've discussed it with some of them but not all of them. You know, I haven't had

whether or not you had any publications that, you know, mentioned tale. And I thought your testimony that tale was listed as a possible confounding factor in some of the studies that were in draft form.  I factor in some of the studies that were in draft form.  Right I mentioned that specifically in relation to the infertility and ovarian cancer paper that is in draft form, it's – tale is considered as a confounder there.  In regard to the description of the OCWAA study, that paper, we are listing it as one of the factors that we are likely to evaluate as a risk factor for ovarian cancer.  Q Okay. And my question is have you ever included asbestos as a risk factor under investigation in your epidemiology studies?  A If I am not mistaken, I think that we had a question on the AACES questionnaire that we asked if  Page 287  women had ever been — ever had a job where they were exposed to asbestos, and I don't know that we have analyzed that data yet.  O Okay. And you bad some discussion with Mr. James earlier today about different types of terminology that might be used to describe associations in the epidemiology literature.  Do you recall that?  A Yes.  Q Okay And you were talking about weak associations, modest associations, strong associations. Do you remember that general discussion?  A Yes.  Q And you were talking about weak associations, modest associations, strong associations, how would you define a weak positive association, what's a modest,  A See was a seried to you by Plaintiffs' counsel; correct?  A Yes.  A If I are not mistaken, I think that we have a salite bit about some of the things that you remember that general discussion?  A Yes.  Q And you were talking about weak associations, modest associations an epidemiologist, how would you define a weak positive association?  A Yes.  A Yes.  A Hi I are take terminology or what was going tous in witextb		Page 286		Page 288
they have tata as a — as a confounding factor under investigation; correct?  A A I think — I'm going to reread your — 4  A I think — I'm going to reread your — 4  I think when you were talking earlier about 6  I think when you were talking earlier about 7  the studies that you have in draft, the question was 8  whether or not you had any publications that, you 8  know, mentioned tlac. And I thought your testimony 9  lactor in some of the studies that were in draft form. 12  Is that correct?  A Right I mentioned that specifically in 12  Is that correct?  In regard to the description of the OCWAA 17  In regard to the description of the OCWAA 18  study, that paper, we are listing it as one of the 18  study, that paper, we are listing it as one of the 18  factors that we are likely to evaluate as a risk 19  factor for ovarian cancer. 20  factor for ovarian cancer. 21  Q. Okay. And my question is have you ever included asbestos as a risk factor under investigation 22  in your epidemiology studies? 22  analyzed that data yet. 4  A. If I am not mistaken, I think that we had a question on the AACES questionmaire that we have an associations in the epidemiology literature. 29  Page 287  women had ever been — ever had a job where they were exposed to asbestos, and I don't know that we have associations in the epidemiology literature. 3  A. Yes. 2  Q. Okay. And you had some discussion with 5  Mr. James earlier today about different types of 6 terminology that might be used to describe associations, the epidemiology literature. 3  Q. O, Aly you were talking about weak associations, mod from the correct? 12  A. Yes. 2  Q. And you were talking about weak associations, mod from the correct? 12  A. Yes. 2  Q. And you reviewed those all between the time that you finished your report and when you came ben to testify: connect? 3  A. I I am not mistaken, I think that we had a question on the ArCES questionnaire that we have associations. 3  A. Yes. 3  Q. Okay. And you had some discussion with 5  Mr. Dames earlier today about diffe	1	that are currently in the peer review process, that	1	did you have a particular paper in in mind?
A I think — I'm going to reread your —  Q. I can rephrase it. I think when you were talking earlier about the studies that you have in draft, the question was whether or not you had any publications that, you show, mentioned tale. And I thought your testimony was that tale was listed as a possible confounding factor in some of the studies that were in draft form.  I shate correct?  I shate correct?  I a R. Right. I mentioned that specifically in relation to the infertility and ovarian cancer paper that is in draft form, its—tale is considered as a confounder there.  In regard to the description of the OCWAA study, that paper, we are listing it as one of the students that were likely to evaluate as a risk and factors that we are likely to evaluate as a risk and puestion on the AACES questionnaire that we had a question on the AACES questionnaire that we asked if  Page 287  women had ever been — ever had a job where they were exposed to asbestos, and I don't know that we have a analyzed that data yet.  Q. Okay. And you had some discussion with Mr. James earlier today about tifferent types of terminology that might be used to describe associations in the epidemiology literature.  Page 287  Page 287  Page 287  Page 287  Page 287  Page 287  A. I - I imagine that in the textbook, that you use in your feld-miology textbooks use terms like "weak," "strong," to describe associations?  A. I - I imagine that in the textbook, that you neviewed the reports of some of the other Plaintiffs' experts in this case; correct?  A. Yes.  Q. Okay. And you bad some discussion with Mr. James earlier today about different types of terminology that might be used to describe associations, in the epidemiology literature.  Q. Okay. And you were talking about weak associations, modest associations, strong associations. Do you remember that general discussion?  A. Yes.  Q. And you were talking about weak associations. To you remember that general discussion?  A. Yes.  Q. Now, as an epidemiologist, how would you define a weak positive associat	2		2	
5 I think when you were talking earlier about 7 the studies that you have in draft, the question was 8 whether or not you had any publications that, you 9 know, mentioned talc. And I thought your testimony 10 was that talc was listed as a possible confounding 11 factor in some of the studies that were in draft form. 12 Is that correct? 13 A. Right. I mentioned that specifically in 7 relation to the infertility and ovarian cancer paper 15 that is in draft form, it's – talc is considered as a 15 confounder there. 16 In regard to the description of the OCWAA 18 study, that paper, we are listing it as one of the 18 factors from varian cancer. 19 factor for ovarian cancer. 19 G. Okay. And my question is have you ever 19 included asbestos as a risk factor under investigation in jour epidemiology studies? 10 women had ever been — ever had a job where they were 2 exposed to asbestos, and I don't know that we have 2 analyzed that data yet. 10 Q. Okay. And you had some discussion with 5 Mr. James earlier today about different types of 6 terminology that might be used to describe 7 associations in the epidemiology literature. 10 Q. Okay as an epidemiology literature. 11 modest associations, strong associations. 12 modest associations, strong associations. 13 A. Yes. 14 Q. Now, as an epidemiologist, how would you define a weak positive association, what's a modest, 17 cut-point what's a weak association, what's a modest, 17 cut-point what's a weak association, what's a modest, 17 cut-point what's a weak association, what's a modest, 17 cut-point what's a weak association, what's a modest, 17 cut-point what's a weak association, what's a modest, 17 cut-point what's a weak association, what's a modest, 18 cut-point what's a weak association, what's a modest, 19 cut-point what's a weak association, what's a modest, 19 cut-point what's a weak association, what's a modest, 19 cut-point what's a weak association, what's a modest, 19 cut-point what's a weak association. 20 cut-point what's a weak association of the cut-point what	3	investigation; correct?	3	Q. Not with 20 minutes left, no.
fe I think when you were talking earlier about the studies that you have in draft, the question was whether or not you had any publications that, you was that tale was listed as a possible confounding lactor in some of the studies that were in draft form. In factor in some of the studies that were in draft form. In factor in some of the studies that were in draft form. In factor in some of the studies that were in draft form. In factor in some of the studies that were in draft form. In factor in some of the studies that were in draft form. In factor in some of the studies that were in draft form. In factor in some of the studies that were in draft form. In factor in some of the studies that were in draft form. In factor in some of the studies that were in draft form. In factor in what is in draft form, it's – take is considered as a confounder there. In fregard to the description of the OCWAA in factor for ovarian cancer. In factors that we are likely to evaluate as a risk factor that we are likely to evaluate as a risk factor for ovarian cancer. In factors that we are likely to evaluate as a risk factor of ovarian cancer. In factors that we are likely to evaluate as a risk factor of ovarian cancer. In factors that we are likely to evaluate as a risk factor of ovarian cancer. In factor for ovarian cancer. In factors that we are likely to evaluate as a risk factor under investigation in your epidemiology studies? In your epidemiology studies? In women had ever been – ever had a job where they were exposed to asbestos, and I don't know that we have an analyzed that data yet. In factor for ovarian cancer. In the factor for ovarian cancer. In the factor for ovarian cancer. In factor for ovarian cancer for ovarian cancer. In factor for ovarian cancer.	4	A. I think I'm going to reread your	4	A. I'm sorry. I just you know, you're asking
the studies that you have in draft, the question was whether or not you had any publications that, you know, mentioned tale. And I thought your testimony was that tale was listed as a possible confounding factor in some of the studies that were in draft form. Is list at correct?  A Right. I mentioned that specifically in relation to the infertility and ovarian cancer paper that is in draft form, it's - tale is considered as a confounder there.  In regard to the description of the OCWAA state was listed as a possible confounding factor for ovarian cancer.  Q. Okay. And what are some of your go-to epidemiology textbooks? A. Let's see. Ken Rothman's Modern Epidemiolog is - different editions of it have been around since I was in school 30 years ago. I still refer to that. When I have taught replication assistant students, the textbook that we use, which is a little bit lower-level textbook, was going to us. Those are probably my go-to ones.  Q. Okay. Do any of the standard epidemiology textbooks use terms like "weak," "modest," "strong," to describe associations?  A. If alm not mot sure who would have used that terminology what was going trough thei mind when they chose those words.  Q. Okay. And what are some of your go-to epidemiology textbooks that you use in your field; correct?  A. Yes.  Q. Okay. And what are some of your go-to epidemiology textbooks? A. Let's ee. Ken Rothman's Modern Epidemiolog is - different editions of it have been around since I was in school 30 years ago. I still refer to that. When I have taught they because the probably my go-to ones.  Q. Okay. Do any of the standard epidemiology textbooks that we use, which is a little bit lower-level textbook, was going to us. Those are probably my go-to ones.  Q. Okay. Do any of the standard epidemiology textbooks use terms like "weak," "modest," "strong," to describe associations?  A. I'- I imagine that in the textbooks, they  Page 2  Page 2  Page 2  Q. Okay. And you had some discussion with  Men I have been any of the standard epidemiology textbo	5	Q. I can rephrase it.	5	me what did they mean, and I'm not even sure which
whether or not you had any publications that, you know, mentioned tale. And I thought your testimony know, mentioned tale. And I thought your testimony the start late was listed as a possible confounding factor in some of the studies that were in draft form. Learn I factor in some of the studies that were in draft form. A Right. I mentioned that specifically in relation to the infertility and ovarian cancer paper that is in draft form, it's – tale is considered as a confounder there. In regard to the description of the OCWAA study, that paper, we are listing it as one of the study, that paper, we are listing it as one of the factors that we are likely to evaluate as a risk factor for ovarian cancer.  O Okay. And my question is have you ever included asbestos as a risk factor under investigation in your epidemiology studies?  A If I am not mistaken, I think that we had a question on the AACES questionnaire that we asked if  women had ever been – ever had a job where they were exposed to asbestos, and I don't know that we have analyzed that data yet.  Do you recall that?  A Yes.  Page 287  A If I am not mistaken, I think that we had a question on the AACES questionnaire that we asked if smind when they chose those words.  R Yes. O Okay. And what are some of your go-to epidemiology textbooks that you use in your field; correct? A. Yes.  Q Okay. And what are some of your go-to epidemiology textbooks? A. Let's see. Ken Rothman's Modern Epidemiology textbooks as use trable its was in school 30 years ago. I still refer to that.  When I have taught the physician assistant students, the textbook that we use, which is a little bit lower-level textbook, was going to us. Those are probably my go-to ones.  Q Okay. Do any of the standard epidemiology textbooks use terms like "weak," "modest," "strong." to describe associations?  A If I am not mistaken, I think that we hade a question on the AACES questionnaire that we asked if  Nr. James carlier	6	I think when you were talking earlier about	6	paper might have described something as a weak
mind when they chose those words.  Q. I assume there are standard epidemiology was that take was listed as a possible confounding 1 factor in some of the studies that were in draft form. 1 Is that correct? 2 Is that correct? 3 A. Right. I mentioned that specifically in 4 relation to the infertility and ovarian cancer paper 1 that is in draft form, it's – take is considered as a 2 confounder there. 3 In regard to the description of the OCWAA 1 Is study, that paper, we are listing it as one of the 1 Is factors that we are likely to evaluate as a risk 2 factor for ovarian cancer. 2 (2) O. Okay. And my question is have you ever 2 included asbestos as a risk factor under investigation 2 in your epidemiology studies? 2 A. If I am not mistaken, I think that we had a 2 question on the AACES questionnaire that we asked if  Page 287  A. I — I imagine that in the textbooks, they  Page 2 Now, and J don't know that we have a analyzed that data yet. 4 Q. Okay. And you had some discussion with 5 Mr. James earlier today about different types of terminology that might be used to describe associations in the epidemiology literature. B. Do you recall that? A. Yes.  Q. And you were talking about weak associations, modest associations, strong associations. Do you remember that general discussion? A. A. Wes. A. Wes. A. Let's see. Ken Rothman's Modern Epidemiolog is — different editions of it have been around since 1 two is — different editions of it have been around since 1 two is — different editions of it have been around since 1 two is — different editions of it have been around since 1 two is — different editions of it have been around since 1 two is — different editions of it have been around since 1 two is — different editions of it have been around since 1 two is — different editions of the textbooks that we use, which is a little bit lower levethow.  Page 287  Page 287  Page 2  Page 2  A. I	7	the studies that you have in draft, the question was	7	positive association, and I'm not sure who would have
was that tale was listed as a possible confounding factor in some of the studies that were in draft form.  Is that correct?  A. Right. I mentioned that specifically in relation to the infertility and ovarian cancer paper that is in draft form, it's — tale is considered as a confounder there.  In regard to the description of the OCWAA study, that paper, we are listing it as one of the factors that we are likely to evaluate as a risk study, that paper, we are listing it as one of the factor for ovarian cancer.  Q. Okay. And my question is have you ever induced as bestos as a risk factor under investigation in your epidemiology studies?  A. If I am not mistaken, I think that we had a question on the AACES questionnaire that we have analyzed that data yet.  Q. Okay. And you had some discussion with Mr. James earlier today about different types of terminology that might be used to describe associations in the epidemiology literature.  Do you recall that?  A. Yes.  Q. Okay And what are some of your go-to epidemiology extbooks?  A. Let's see. Ken Rothman's Modern Epidemiolog is — different editions of it have been around since I was in school 30 years ago. I still refer to that.  When I have taught the physician assistant students, the textbook that we use, which is a little bit lower-level textbook, was going to us. Those are probably my go-to ones.  Q. Okay. Do any of the standard epidemiology textbooks use terms like "weak," "modest," "strong," to describe associations?  A. I I am not mistaken, I think that we had a question on the AACES questionnaire that we asked if  Page 287  Page 287  page 287  page 287  page 287  A. If I am not mistaken, I think that we have analyzed that data yet.  Q. Okay. And you had some discussion with  Mr. James earlier today about different types of terminology that might be used to describe associations in the epidemiology literature.  Do you recall that?  A. Yes.  Q. All right. Switching topics, I want to talk a little bit about some of the other Plaintiffs' experts in this case; corr	8	whether or not you had any publications that, you	8	used that terminology or what was going through their
was that tale was listed as a possible confounding factor in some of the studies that were in draft form.  Is that correct?  A. Right. I mentioned that specifically in relation to the infertility and ovarian cancer paper that is in draft form, it's – tale is considered as a confounder there.  In regard to the description of the OCWAA 18 study, that paper, we are listing it as one of the 19 factors that we are likely to evaluate as a risk 20 factor for ovarian cancer.  In gard to the description of the OCWAA 18 factors that we are likely to evaluate as a risk 20 factor for ovarian cancer.  In gard to the description of the OCWAA 19 factors that we are likely to evaluate as a risk 20 factor for ovarian cancer.  In gard to the description of the OCWAA 20 factors that we are likely to evaluate as a risk 20 factor for ovarian cancer.  In gard to the description of the OCWAA 21 factors that we are likely to evaluate as a risk 20 factor for ovarian cancer.  In gard to the description of the OCWAA 22 factor in the students, the textbook that we use, which is a little bit lower-level textbook, was going to us. Those are probably my go-to ones.  In gard to the description is have you ever in different types of 22 factor in the ACCES questionnaire that we had a question on the AACES questionnaire that we asked if 22 factor in the ACCES questionnaire that we have analyzed that data yet.  Q. Okay. And you had some discussion with 35 factor under investigation 22 factors in the pridemiology literature.  Page 287  Page 287  Page 287  Page 287  Page 287  A. I. I imagine that in the textbooks, they 2 might use that. But the point that I have been trying to make is that there is no numerical value to go along with those descriptors.  Q. Okay. And you were talking about weak associations, 10 modest associations, strong associations, 20 modest associations, strong associations, 20 modest associations, 3 modest associations, 40 modest association, what's a modest, 21 factor and 3 modest, 22 factor and 3 modest, 23 factor and 3 fact	9	know, mentioned talc. And I thought your testimony	9	mind when they chose those words.
12 Is that correct? 13 A. Right. I mentioned that specifically in 14 relation to the infertility and ovarian cancer paper 15 that is in draft form, it's – talc is considered as a 16 confounder there. 17 In regard to the description of the OCWAA 18 study, that paper, we are listing it as one of the 18 factors that we are likely to evaluate as a risk 20 factor for ovarian cancer. 21 Q. Okay. And my question is have you ever 22 included asbestos as a risk factor under investigation 23 in your epidemiology studies? 24 A. If I am not mistaken, I think that we had a 25 question on the AACES questionnaire that we asked if 26 women had ever been – ever had a job where they were 27 exposed to asbestos, and I don't know that we have 28 analyzed that data yet. 4 Q. Okay. And you had some discussion with 5 Mr. James earlier today about different types of 6 terminology that might be used to describe associations in the epidemiology literature. 8 Do you recall that? 9 A. Yes. 10 Q. And you were talking about weak associations, modest associations, strong associations. Do you 11 remember that general discussion? 12 define a weak positive association, what's a modest, 17 Land in the infertility and ovarian cancer paper 18 define a weak association, what's a modest, 18 defirent editions of it have been around since 19 A. Yes. 20 Okay. And what are some of your go-to epidemiology textbooks? 10 A. Let's see. Ken Rothman's Modern Epidemiolog is — different editions of it have been around since 11 When I have been around since 11 was in school 30 years ago. I still refer to that. 12 When I have been around since 14 When I have been around since 15 A. Let's see. Ken Rothman's Modern Epidemiolog is — different editions of it have been around since 16 is — different editions of it have been around since 11 was in school 30 years ago. I still refer to that. 18 the obsence of the that veuse, which is a little bit lower-level textbook, was going to us. Those are probably my go-to ones. 22 po (Nay. Do any of the standard epidemiology text	10	was that talc was listed as a possible confounding	10	Q. I assume there are standard epidemiology
A. Right. I mentioned that specifically in relation to the infertility and ovarian cancer paper that is in draft form, it's – talc is considered as a confounder there.  In regard to the description of the OCWAA study, that paper, we are listing it as one of the factors that we are likely to evaluate as a risk actor for ovarian cancer.  Q. Okay. And my question is have you ever included asbestos as a risk factor under investigation in your epidemiology studies?  A. If I am not mistaken, I think that we had a question on the AACES questionnaire that we asked if  Page 287  Page 287  Page 287  Page 287  Page 287  Page 287  A. I – I imagine that in the textbooks, they  Page 2 analyzed that data yet.  Q. Okay. And you had some discussion with Mr. James earlier today about different types of terminology that might be used to describe associations in the epidemiology literature.  Do you recall that?  A. Yes.  Q. Okay. San what are some of your go-to epidemiology textbooks?  A. Let's see. Ken Rothman's Modern Epidemiolog is — different editions of it have been around since profession of the very lives in a different editions of it have been around since is — different editions of it have been around since profession 30 years ago. I still refer to that.  When I have taught the we taught the we used they sich is a little bit lower-level textbook, was going to us. Those are probably my go-to ones.  Q. Okay. Do any of the standard epidemiology to describe associations?  A. I – I imagine that in the textbooks, they  Page 287  Page 287  Page 287  Page 287  Page 287  Page 29  A. I – I imagine that in the textbooks, they  Page 2 imagine that in the textbooks, they  Page 2 imagine that data yet.  Q. Okay. And you had some discussion with a little bit about some of the things that you reviewed the reviewed before you came and gave your deposition today.  Now, you confirmed earlier that you reviewed the reports of some of the other Plaintiffs' experts in this case; correct?  A. Yes.  Q. And you veried those all between the time th	11	factor in some of the studies that were in draft form.	11	textbooks that you use in your field; correct?
relation to the infertility and ovarian cancer paper that is in draft form, it's — talc is considered as a confounder there.  In regard to the description of the OCWAA In regard to the standard epidemiology the standard epidemiology the standard epidemiology the standard epidemiology the temporal of the textbooks association of the other Plaintiffs' experts in this case; correct?  In regard to the description that I have been trying to descriptio	12	Is that correct?	12	A. Yes.
that is in draft form, it's — talc is considered as a confounder there.  In regard to the description of the OCWAA  Is study, that paper, we are listing it as one of the factors that we are likely to evaluate as a risk  General Entropy of the Coward of the factors that we are likely to evaluate as a risk  Owe factor for ovarian cancer.  Oway. And my question is have you ever included asbestos as a risk factor under investigation assistant and you epidemiology studies?  A. If I am not mistaken, I think that we had a question on the AACES questionnaire that we asked if  Page 287  women had ever been — ever had a job where they were exposed to asbestos, and I don't know that we have analyzed that data yet.  Q. Okay. And you had some discussion with  Mr. James earlier today about different types of terminology that might be used to describe associations in the epidemiology literature.  Do you recall that?  A. Yes.  Oward And you were talking about weak associations. Do you feed a weak positive associations, what's a modest, out-point what's a weak association, what's a modest, and the factor of the Acree.  A. A swe have said before, there is no absolute of the cut-point what's a weak association, what's a modest, and the cut-point what's a weak association, what's a modest, and the cut-point what's a weak association, what's a modest, and the cut-point what's a weak association, what's a modest, and the cut-point what's a weak association, what's a modest, and the cut-point what's a weak association, what's a modest, and the cut-point what's a weak association, what's a modest, and the cut-point what's a weak association, what's a modest, and the cut-point what's a weak association, what's a modest, and the cut-point what's a weak association, what's a modest, and the cut-point what's a weak association, what's a modest, and the cut-point what's a weak association, what's a modest, and the cut-point what's a weak association, what's a modest, and the cut-point what's a weak association, what's a modest, and the cut	13	A. Right. I mentioned that specifically in	13	Q. Okay. And what are some of your go-to
confounder there.  In regard to the description of the OCWAA  study, that paper, we are listing it as one of the factors that we are likely to evaluate as a risk  factor for ovarian cancer.  Q. Okay. And my question is have you ever included asbestos as a risk factor under investigation in your epidemiology studies?  A. If I am not mistaken, I think that we had a question on the AACES questionnaire that we asked if  women had ever been — ever had a job where they were exposed to asbestos, and I don't know that we have analyzed that data yet.  Q. Okay. And you had some discussion with Mr. James earlier today about different types of terminology that might be used to describe associations in the epidemiology literature.  Do you recall that?  Do you recall that?  A. Yes.  Q. And you were talking about weak associations, modest associations, strong associations. Do you remember that general discussion? A. A yes.  Q. Now, as an epidemiologist, how would you define a weak positive association, what's a weak association, what's a weak association, what's a modest,  associations in the epidemiologist, how woulds you to define a weak positive association, what's a modest,  associations in the epidemiologist, how woulds you to define a weak positive association, what's a modest,  association, the description of the DCWAA  In Busine restrict outhat. When I have teatght the physician assistant students, the textbook that we use, which is a little bit lower-level textbook, was going to us. Those are probably my go-to ones.  Q. Qa, Do any of the standard epidemiology textbooks use terms like "weak," "modest," "strong," to describe associations?  A. I I imagine that in the textbooks, they  Page 2  might use that. But the point that I have been trying to make is that there is no numerical value to go along with those descriptors.  Q. All right. Switching topics, I want to talk a little bit about some of the things that you reviewed the reports of some of the other Plaintiffs' experts in this case; correct?  A. Yes.  Q. Now,	14	relation to the infertility and ovarian cancer paper	14	epidemiology textbooks?
In regard to the description of the OCWAA  18 study, that paper, we are listing it as one of the 19 factors that we are likely to evaluate as a risk 20 factor for ovarian cancer. 21 Q. Okay. And my question is have you ever 22 included asbestos as a risk factor under investigation 23 in your epidemiology studies? 24 A. If I am not mistaken, I think that we had a 25 question on the AACES questionnaire that we asked if 26 women had ever been — ever had a job where they were 27 exposed to asbestos, and I don't know that we have 28 analyzed that data yet. 4 Q. Okay. And you had some discussion with 5 Mr. James earlier today about different types of 6 terminology that might be used to describe 7 associations in the epidemiology literature. 8 Do you recall that? 9 A. Yes. 10 Q. And you were talking about weak associations, 11 modest associations, strong associations. Do you 12 remember that general discussion? 13 A. Yes. 14 Q. Now, as an epidemiologist, how would you 15 define a weak positive association, what's a weak association, what's a modest, 21 When I have taught the physician assistant students, the textbook that we use, which is a little bit lower-level textbook, was going to us. Those are probably my go-to ones. 22 Q. Okay. Do any of the standard epidemiology textbooks use terms like "weak," "strong." to describe associations? 23 A. I — I imagine that in the textbooks, they 24 by describe associations? 25 A. I — I imagine that in the textbooks, they 26 might use that. But the point that I have been trying to make is that there is no numerical value to go along with those descriptors. 4 Q. All right. Switching topics, I want to talk a little bit about some of the things that you reviewed the reports of some of the other Plaintiffs' experts in this case; correct? 3 Now, you confirmed earlier that you reviewed the reports of some of the other Plaintiffs' experts in this case; correct? 4 A. Yes. 4 Q. Now, as an epidemiologist, how would you define a weak positive association? 4 A. Yes. 4 A. As we have said befo	15	that is in draft form, it's talc is considered as a	15	A. Let's see. Ken Rothman's Modern Epidemiology
study, that paper, we are listing it as one of the factors that we are likely to evaluate as a risk factor for ovarian cancer.  Q. Okay. And my question is have you ever included asbestos as a risk factor under investigation in your epidemiology studies?  A. If I am not mistaken, I think that we had a question on the AACES questionnaire that we asked if  Page 287  women had ever been ever had a job where they were exposed to asbestos, and I don't know that we have analyzed that data yet.  Q. Okay. And you had some discussion with Mr. James earlier today about different types of terminology that might be used to describe associations in the epidemiology literature.  Do you recall that?  A. Yes.  Q. Nad you were talking about weak associations, modest associations, strong association?  A. Yes.  Q. Now, as an epidemiologist, how would you define a weak positive association, what's a weak association, what's a weak association, what's a weak association, what's a weak association, what's a modest,  when I have taught the physician assistant students, the textbook was going to us. Those are probably my go-to ones.  20 Do Vay. Do any of the standard epidemiology textbooks use terms like "weak," "modest," "strong," to describe associations?  A. I I imagine that in the textbooks, they  Page 287  Page 2  The probably my go-to ones.  10 Do your production in that I have been trying to describe association as a trying to describe association and I have been trying to describe associations.  Now, you confirmed earlier that you reviewed the reviewed before you came and gave your deposition today.  Now, you confirmed earlier that you reviewed the reports of some of the other Plaintiffs' experts in this case; correct?  A. Yes.  Q. And you reviewed those all between the time that you finished your report and when you came here to testify; correct?  A. That is correct.  A. As we have said before, there is no absolute  16 Q. And those were all provided to you by  Plaintiffs' counsel; correct?	16	confounder there.	16	is different editions of it have been around since
study, that paper, we are listing it as one of the factors that we are likely to evaluate as a risk factor for ovarian cancer.  Q. Okay. And my question is have you ever in your epidemiology studies?  A. If I am not mistaken, I think that we had a question on the AACES questionnaire that we asked if  Page 287  women had ever been — ever had a job where they were exposed to asbestos, and I don't know that we have analyzed that data yet.  Q. Okay. And you had some discussion with Mr. James earlier today about different types of terminology that might be used to describe A. Yes.  Q. And you were talking about weak associations, for your endemiology literature.  Q. And you were talking about weak associations, for your endemiologist, how would you define a weak positive association, what's a weak association, what's a weak association, what's a weak association, what's a modest,  Men I have taught the physician assistant students, the textbook that we use, which is a little bit lower-level textbook, was going to us. Those are probably my go-to ones.  Q. Okay. Do any of the standard epidemiology textbooks use terms like "weak," "modest," "strong," to describe associations?  A. I — I imagine that in the textbooks, they  Page 28  Page 2  might use that. But the point that I have been trying to make is that there is no numerical value to go along with those descriptors.  A. I — I imagine that in the textbooks, they  Page 2  might use that. But the point that I have been trying to make is that there is no numerical value to go along with those descriptors.  A. Q. All right. Switching topics, I want to talk a little bit about some of the things that you reviewed before you came and gave your deposition today.  Now, you confirmed earlier that you reviewed the reports of some of the other Plaintiffs' experts in this case; correct?  A. Yes.  Q. And you reviewed those all between the time that you finished your report and when you came here to testify; correct?  A. That is correct.  A. As we have said before, there is no abs	17	In regard to the description of the OCWAA	17	I was in school 30 years ago. I still refer to that.
factor for ovarian cancer.  Q. Okay. And my question is have you ever included asbestos as a risk factor under investigation in your epidemiology studies?  A. If I am not mistaken, I think that we had a question on the AACES questionnaire that we asked if  Page 287  Page 287  Page 287  Page 2   women had ever been ever had a job where they were exposed to asbestos, and I don't know that we have a analyzed that data yet.  Q. Okay. And you had some discussion with Mr. James earlier today about different types of terminology that might be used to describe associations in the epidemiology literature.  Bo you recall that?  A. Yes.  Q. And you were talking about weak associations, modest associations, strong associations. Do you remember that general discussion?  A. Yes.  Q. Now, as an epidemiologist, how would you define a weak positive association, what's a modest,  pi bit lower-level textbook, was going to us. Those are probably my go-to ones.  Q. Okay. Do any of the standard epidemiology textbooks use terms like "weak," "modest," "strong," to describe associations?  A. I I imagine that in the textbooks, they  Page 2  Page 2  Page 2  Page 2  Page 2  Page 2  A. I I imagine that I have been trying to make is that there is no numerical value to go along with those descriptors.  Q. All right. Switching topics, I want to talk a little bit about some of the things that you reviewed before you came and gave your deposition today.  Now, you confirmed earlier that you reviewed the reports of some of the other Plaintiffs' experts in this case; correct?  A. Yes.  Q. And you reviewed those all between the time that you finished your report and when you came here to testify; correct?  A. As we have said before, there is no absolute  A. As we have said before, there is no absolute  Page 2  Do you recall that you associations, what's a modest, "Those are probably my go-to ness.  Page 2  Do you and the vectors associations?  A. Yes.  Q. And you recall that I have been trying to make is that there is no numerical value to	18		18	When I have taught the physician assistant
factor for ovarian cancer.  Q. Okay. And my question is have you ever included asbestos as a risk factor under investigation in your epidemiology studies?  A. If I am not mistaken, I think that we had a question on the AACES questionnaire that we asked if  Page 287  Page 287  Page 2   women had ever been ever had a job where they were exposed to asbestos, and I don't know that we have analyzed that data yet.  Q. Okay. And you had some discussion with Mr. James earlier today about different types of terminology that might be used to describe associations in the epidemiology literature.  Bo you recall that?  A. Yes.  Q. And you were talking about weak associations, modest associations, strong associations. Do you remember that general discussion?  A. Yes.  Q. Now, as an epidemiologist, how would you define a weak positive association, what's a modest,  pi blower-level textbook, was going to us. Those are probably my go-to ones.  Q. Okay. Do any of the standard epidemiology textbooks use terms like "weak," "modest," "strong," to describe associations?  A. I I imagine that in the textbooks, they  Page 2  Page 2  Page 2  Page 2  Page 2  Page 2  A. I I imagine that I have been trying to make is that there is no numerical value to go along with those descriptors.  Q. All right. Switching topics, I want to talk a little bit about some of the things that you reviewed before you came and gave your deposition today.  Now, you confirmed earlier that you reviewed the reports of some of the other Plaintiffs' experts in this case; correct?  A. Yes.  Q. And you reviewed those all between the time that you finished your report and when you came here to testify; correct?  A. As we have said before, there is no absolute  A. As we have said before, there is no absolute  Page 2  A. I I imagine that in the textbooks, was going to us.  A. I I imagine that in the textbooks use terms like "weak," "modest," "strong," to describe associations?  A. I I imagine that in the textbooks use terms like "weak," "modest," "stron	19		19	students, the textbook that we use, which is a little
included asbestos as a risk factor under investigation in your epidemiology studies?  A. If I am not mistaken, I think that we had a question on the AACES questionnaire that we asked if  Page 287  women had ever been ever had a job where they were exposed to asbestos, and I don't know that we have analyzed that data yet.  Q. Okay. And you had some discussion with Mr. James earlier today about different types of terminology that might be used to describe associations in the epidemiology literature.  Do you recall that?  A. Yes.  Q. And you were talking about weak associations, modest associations, strong associations. Do you remember that general discussion?  A. Yes.  Q. Now, as an epidemiologist, how would you define a weak positive association, what's a modest,  page 287  Page 2  Might use that. But the point that I have been trying to make is that there is no numerical value to go along with those descriptors.  Q. All right. Switching topics, I want to talk a little bit about some of the things that you reviewed before you came and gave your deposition today.  Now, you confirmed earlier that you reviewed the reports of some of the other Plaintiffs' experts in this case; correct?  A. Yes.  Q. And you reviewed those all between the time to testify; correct?  A. That is correct.  A. That is correct.  A. That is correct?  A. That is correct?	20		20	bit lower-level textbook, was going to us. Those are
23 in your epidemiology studies? 24 A. If I am not mistaken, I think that we had a 25 question on the AACES questionnaire that we asked if 26 Page 287  Page	21	Q. Okay. And my question is have you ever	21	probably my go-to ones.
A. If I am not mistaken, I think that we had a question on the AACES questionnaire that we asked if  Page 287  Page 287  Page 2  women had ever been ever had a job where they were exposed to asbestos, and I don't know that we have analyzed that data yet.  Q. Okay. And you had some discussion with Mr. James earlier today about different types of terminology that might be used to describe A. Yes.  Q. And you were talking about weak associations, modest associations, strong associations. Do you remember that general discussion? A. Yes. Q. Now, as an epidemiologist, how would you define a weak positive association, what's a modest,  Page 287  Page 2  I to describe associations? A. I I imagine that in the textbooks, they  might use that. But the point that I have been trying to make is that there is no numerical value to go along with those descriptors.  Q. All right. Switching topics, I want to talk a little bit about some of the things that you reviewed before you came and gave your deposition today.  Now, you confirmed earlier that you reviewed the reprots of some of the other Plaintiffs' experts in this case; correct?  A. Yes.  Q. And you reviewed those all between the time that you finished your report and when you came here to testify; correct?  A. That is correct.  Q. And those were all provided to you by Plaintiffs' counsel; correct?	22		22	Q. Okay. Do any of the standard epidemiology
Page 287  page 288  page 2	23	in your epidemiology studies?	23	textbooks use terms like "weak," "modest," "strong,"
Page 287  women had ever been ever had a job where they were exposed to asbestos, and I don't know that we have 2 to make is that there is no numerical value to go analyzed that data yet.  Q. Okay. And you had some discussion with 4 Q. All right. Switching topics, I want to talk a little bit about some of the things that you reviewed before you came and gave your deposition today.  Do you recall that? 8 Now, you confirmed earlier that you reviewed the reports of some of the other Plaintiffs' experts in this case; correct?  A. Yes. 9 the reports of some of the other Plaintiffs' experts in this case; correct?  A. Yes. 12 remember that general discussion? 12 Q. And you reviewed those all between the time that you finished your report and when you came here that you finished your report and when you came here the testify; correct?  A. As we have said before, there is no absolute 16 Q. And those were all provided to you by 17 cut-point what's a weak association, what's a modest, 17 Plaintiffs' counsel; correct?	24		24	to describe associations?
Page 287  women had ever been ever had a job where they were exposed to asbestos, and I don't know that we have 2 to make is that there is no numerical value to go 3 analyzed that data yet.  Q. Okay. And you had some discussion with 4 Q. All right. Switching topics, I want to talk 5 Mr. James earlier today about different types of 6 terminology that might be used to describe 6 reviewed before you came and gave your deposition 4 today.  Do you recall that? 8 Now, you confirmed earlier that you reviewed 5 the reports of some of the other Plaintiffs' experts 10 Q. And you were talking about weak associations, 10 in this case; correct?  Do you remember that general discussion? 12 Q. And you reviewed those all between the time 13 A. Yes. 13 that you finished your report and when you came here 14 Q. Now, as an epidemiologist, how would you 15 define a weak positive association, what's a modest, 17 Plaintiffs' counsel; correct?	25	question on the AACES questionnaire that we asked if	25	A. I I imagine that in the textbooks, they
women had ever been ever had a job where they were exposed to asbestos, and I don't know that we have analyzed that data yet.  Q. Okay. And you had some discussion with Mr. James earlier today about different types of terminology that might be used to describe associations in the epidemiology literature. Do you recall that?  A. Yes.  Q. And you were talking about weak associations, modest associations, strong associations. Do you remember that general discussion?  A. Yes.  Q. Now, as an epidemiologist, how would you define a weak positive association, what's a modest, modest association what's a weak association, what's a modest,  might use that. But the point that I have been trying to make is that there is no numerical value to go along with those descriptors.  Q. All right. Switching topics, I want to talk a little bit about some of the things that you reviewed before you came and gave your deposition today.  Now, you confirmed earlier that you reviewed the reports of some of the other Plaintiffs' experts in this case; correct?  A. Yes.  Q. And you reviewed those all between the time that you finished your report and when you came here to testify; correct?  A. That is correct.  Q. And those were all provided to you by Plaintiffs' counsel; correct?				
2 exposed to asbestos, and I don't know that we have 3 analyzed that data yet. 4 Q. Okay. And you had some discussion with 5 Mr. James earlier today about different types of 6 terminology that might be used to describe 7 associations in the epidemiology literature. 8 Do you recall that? 9 A. Yes. 10 Q. And you were talking about weak associations, 11 modest associations, strong associations. Do you 12 remember that general discussion? 13 A. Yes. 14 Q. Now, as an epidemiologist, how would you 15 define a weak positive association, what's a modest, 17 under the position of modest association, what's a modest, 18 to make is that there is no numerical value to go 2 along with those descriptors. 4 Q. All right. Switching topics, I want to talk 4 Q. All right. Switching topics, I want to talk 6 a little bit about some of the things that you 1 reviewed before you came and gave your deposition today.  8 Now, you confirmed earlier that you reviewed the reviewed the other Plaintiffs' experts in this case; correct? 11 A. Yes. 12 Q. And you reviewed those all between the time 13 A. Yes. 14 Q. Now, as an epidemiologist, how would you 15 define a weak positive association? 16 A. As we have said before, there is no absolute 17 cut-point what's a weak association, what's a modest, 18 Q. And those were all provided to you by 19 Plaintiffs' counsel; correct?		Page 287		Page 289
analyzed that data yet.  Q. Okay. And you had some discussion with  Mr. James earlier today about different types of  terminology that might be used to describe  associations in the epidemiology literature.  Do you recall that?  A. Yes.  Q. All right. Switching topics, I want to talk  a little bit about some of the things that you  reviewed before you came and gave your deposition  today.  Now, you confirmed earlier that you reviewed  the reports of some of the other Plaintiffs' experts  on this case; correct?  A. Yes.  Q. And you were talking about weak associations,  modest associations, strong associations. Do you  remember that general discussion?  A. Yes.  Q. And you reviewed those all between the time  A. Yes.  Q. Now, as an epidemiologist, how would you  define a weak positive association?  A. As we have said before, there is no absolute  Cut-point what's a weak association, what's a modest,  Plaintiffs' counsel; correct?	1	women had ever been ever had a job where they were	1	might use that. But the point that I have been trying
Q. Okay. And you had some discussion with  Mr. James earlier today about different types of terminology that might be used to describe associations in the epidemiology literature.  Do you recall that?  A. Yes.  Q. And you were talking about weak associations, modest associations, strong associations. Do you remember that general discussion?  A. Yes.  Q. Now, as an epidemiologist, how would you define a weak positive association, what's a modest,  A. As we have said before, there is no absolute  Parameter types of the quite that pour today.  Now, you confirmed earlier that you reviewed the reports of some of the other Plaintiffs' experts in this case; correct?  A. Yes.  Q. And you reviewed those all between the time to testify; correct?  A. That is correct.  Q. And those were all provided to you by Plaintiffs' counsel; correct?	2	exposed to asbestos, and I don't know that we have	2	to make is that there is no numerical value to go
Mr. James earlier today about different types of terminology that might be used to describe associations in the epidemiology literature.  Do you recall that?  A. Yes.  Q. And you were talking about weak associations, modest associations, strong associations. Do you remember that general discussion?  A. Yes.  Q. Now, as an epidemiologist, how would you define a weak positive association?  A. As we have said before, there is no absolute  Mr. James earlier today about different types of reviewed before you came and gave your deposition today.  Now, you confirmed earlier that you reviewed the reports of some of the other Plaintiffs' experts in this case; correct?  A. Yes.  Q. And you reviewed those all between the time to testify; correct?  A. That is correct.  A. That is correct.  Q. And those were all provided to you by Plaintiffs' counsel; correct?	3	analyzed that data yet.	3	along with those descriptors.
terminology that might be used to describe  associations in the epidemiology literature.  Do you recall that?  A. Yes.  Q. And you were talking about weak associations, modest associations, strong associations. Do you remember that general discussion?  A. Yes.  Q. Now, as an epidemiologist, how would you define a weak positive association?  A. As we have said before, there is no absolute  to day.  Now, you confirmed earlier that you reviewed the reports of some of the other Plaintiffs' experts in this case; correct?  A. Yes.  Q. And you reviewed those all between the time that you finished your report and when you came here to testify; correct?  A. That is correct.  Q. And those were all provided to you by Plaintiffs' counsel; correct?	4	Q. Okay. And you had some discussion with	4	Q. All right. Switching topics, I want to talk
associations in the epidemiology literature.  Do you recall that?  A. Yes.  Q. And you were talking about weak associations, modest associations, strong associations. Do you remember that general discussion?  A. Yes.  Q. Now, as an epidemiologist, how would you define a weak positive association?  A. As we have said before, there is no absolute  A. Yes.  Today.  Now, you confirmed earlier that you reviewed the reports of some of the other Plaintiffs' experts in this case; correct?  A. Yes.  Q. And you reviewed those all between the time that you finished your report and when you came here to testify; correct?  A. That is correct.  Q. And those were all provided to you by Plaintiffs' counsel; correct?	5		5	a little bit about some of the things that you
B Do you recall that?  A. Yes.  Q. And you were talking about weak associations, 10 in this case; correct?  In modest associations, strong associations. Do you 11 a. Yes.  A. Yes.  A. Yes.  Q. And you reviewed those all between the time 13 a. Yes.  Q. Now, as an epidemiologist, how would you 14 to testify; correct?  A. Yes are define a weak positive association?  A. As we have said before, there is no absolute 15 cut-point what's a weak association, what's a modest, 17 Plaintiffs' counsel; correct?	6	terminology that might be used to describe	6	reviewed before you came and gave your deposition
9 the reports of some of the other Plaintiffs' experts 10 Q. And you were talking about weak associations, 11 modest associations, strong associations. Do you 12 remember that general discussion? 13 A. Yes. 14 Q. Now, as an epidemiologist, how would you 15 define a weak positive association? 16 A. As we have said before, there is no absolute 17 cut-point what's a weak association, what's a modest, 19 the reports of some of the other Plaintiffs' experts 10 in this case; correct? 11 A. Yes. 12 Q. And you reviewed those all between the time 13 that you finished your report and when you came here 14 to testify; correct? 15 A. That is correct. 16 Q. And those were all provided to you by 17 Plaintiffs' counsel; correct?	7	associations in the epidemiology literature.	7	today.
10 Q. And you were talking about weak associations, 11 modest associations, strong associations. Do you 12 remember that general discussion? 13 A. Yes. 14 Q. Now, as an epidemiologist, how would you 15 define a weak positive association? 16 A. As we have said before, there is no absolute 17 cut-point what's a weak association, what's a modest, 10 in this case; correct? 11 A. Yes. 12 Q. And you reviewed those all between the time 13 that you finished your report and when you came here 14 to testify; correct? 15 A. That is correct. 16 Q. And those were all provided to you by 17 Plaintiffs' counsel; correct?	8	Do you recall that?	8	Now, you confirmed earlier that you reviewed
modest associations, strong associations. Do you remember that general discussion?  A. Yes.  Q. And you reviewed those all between the time that you finished your report and when you came here that you finished your report and when you came here to testify; correct?  A. That is correct.  A. As we have said before, there is no absolute  A. And those were all provided to you by cut-point what's a weak association, what's a modest,  Plaintiffs' counsel; correct?	9	A. Yes.	9	the reports of some of the other Plaintiffs' experts
remember that general discussion?  12 Q. And you reviewed those all between the time 13 A. Yes. 14 Q. Now, as an epidemiologist, how would you 15 define a weak positive association? 16 A. As we have said before, there is no absolute 17 cut-point what's a weak association, what's a modest, 18 Q. And you reviewed those all between the time 19 that you finished your report and when you came here 10 to testify; correct? 11 A. That is correct. 12 Q. And you reviewed those all between the time 13 that you finished your report and when you came here 14 to testify; correct? 15 A. That is correct. 16 Q. And those were all provided to you by 17 Plaintiffs' counsel; correct?	10	Q. And you were talking about weak associations,	10	in this case; correct?
13 that you finished your report and when you came here 14 Q. Now, as an epidemiologist, how would you 15 define a weak positive association? 16 A. As we have said before, there is no absolute 17 cut-point what's a weak association, what's a modest, 18 that you finished your report and when you came here 19 to testify; correct? 10 A. That is correct. 11 Q. And those were all provided to you by 11 Plaintiffs' counsel; correct?	11	modest associations, strong associations. Do you	11	A. Yes.
14 Q. Now, as an epidemiologist, how would you 15 define a weak positive association? 16 A. As we have said before, there is no absolute 17 cut-point what's a weak association, what's a modest, 18 to testify; correct? 19 A. That is correct. 10 Q. And those were all provided to you by 11 Plaintiffs' counsel; correct?	12	remember that general discussion?	12	Q. And you reviewed those all between the time
define a weak positive association?  15 A. That is correct.  16 A. As we have said before, there is no absolute 17 cut-point what's a weak association, what's a modest, 18 A. That is correct. 19 Q. And those were all provided to you by 19 Plaintiffs' counsel; correct?	13		13	that you finished your report and when you came here
A. As we have said before, there is no absolute Q. And those were all provided to you by cut-point what's a weak association, what's a modest, Plaintiffs' counsel; correct?	14		14	to testify; correct?
cut-point what's a weak association, what's a modest,  Plaintiffs' counsel; correct?	15	define a weak positive association?	15	A. That is correct.
	16	A. As we have said before, there is no absolute	16	Q. And those were all provided to you by
10 whatle a medianate association. I. Lean't mut a	17	cut-point what's a weak association, what's a modest,	17	Plaintiffs' counsel; correct?
± o what's a moderate association. 1 1 can't put a   ±8 A. That is correct.	18	what's a moderate association. I I can't put a	18	A. That is correct.
19 number on that. I don't think any epidemiologist 19 Q. And how did you choose which of the 22 expe	19	number on that. I don't think any epidemiologist	19	Q. And how did you choose which of the 22 expert
20 could. 20 reports that you were going to sit down and read?	20	could.	20	reports that you were going to sit down and read?
Q. In papers that you've authored that have used 21 A. I knew which of the ones that were more of	21	Q. In papers that you've authored that have used	21	A. I knew which of the ones that were more of
the words "weak positive association," what do the 22 the epidemiology-focused ones. And because that is	22	the words "weak positive association," what do the	22	the epidemiology-focused ones. And because that is my
23 authors mean by that? 23 area of expertise, those were the ones that I went to	23	authors mean by that?	23	area of expertise, those were the ones that I went to
24 MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. 24 first.	24	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.	24	first.
25 THE WITNESS: I'm I'm not if 25 Also, some of it was, you know, some of the	25	THE WITNESS: I'm I'm not if	25	Also, some of it was, you know, some of the

	Page 290		Page 292
1	names that I recognized: David Kessler, former chair	1	2016, and then updated it to make sure that my report
2	of the former head of the FDA; Daniel	2	reflected the current literature.
3	Clarke-Pearson, who is a gynecologic oncologist who	3	Q. Did you do any kind of Bradford Hill analysis
4	was formerly at Duke. He's now at UNC.	4	of the claimed association between talcum powder usage
5	Q. Do you know Dr. Clarke-Pearson?	5	and ovarian cancer before you were retained as an
6	A. Only by reputation.	6	expert in the talcum powder litigation?
7	Q. You haven't talked to him about your opinions	7	A. Doing considering the talcum powder or
8	in this litigation?	8	considering the Bradford Hill criteria, this is
9	A. No, I have not.	9	something that we do in our work all the time. It's
10	Q. And you haven't talked to any other	10	probably not as formalized as what was done here.
11	Plaintiffs' expert about your opinions in this	11	As you're aware, I was a coauthor, but I was
12	litigation?	12	not the lead author on the AACES study of talc and
13	A. No, I have not.	13	ovarian cancer. And in regard to the North Carolina
14	Q. In reviewing those reports, did you work	14	Ovarian Cancer Study, that was not the major focus of
15	under the assumption that the authors of those reports	15	the those papers that reported on talc and that
16	had employed generally accepted methodologies in	16	reported on tale as a risk factor.
17	forming their conclusions?	17	So have I done the Bradford Hill criteria?
18	A. I I assumed that they had. You know, some	18	Certainly not in the detail that I have done for the
19	of the experts, they are names that I know, even if	19	report that I prepared.
20	I don't know the individual personally. You knows,	20	Q. And when you were when Mr. James asked you
21	Dr. Siemiatycki, Dr. McTiernan, these are very	21	about the NCI PDQ and you all looked at that as an
22	well-known epidemiologists. And so my assumption is	22	exhibit to the deposition.
23	that they use generally accepted methodologies.	23	Do you recall that earlier today?
24	Q. I noticed on the	24	A. Yes, I do.
25	additional-materials-provided list I think it was	25	Q. And one of the things that you mentioned is
	Dago 201		
	Page 291		
			Page 293
1	marked as Exhibit 8 earlier. It's a document that	1	you see some kind of inconsistency in the way that NCI
2	marked as Exhibit 8 earlier. It's a document that I believe you said counsel had prepared, and it has	2	you see some kind of inconsistency in the way that NCI evaluates data as to whether there is adequate
2	marked as Exhibit 8 earlier. It's a document that I believe you said counsel had prepared, and it has the expert reports on it. It also has a couple of	2	you see some kind of inconsistency in the way that NCI evaluates data as to whether there is adequate evidence of association or inadequate evidence of
2 3 4	marked as Exhibit 8 earlier. It's a document that I believe you said counsel had prepared, and it has the expert reports on it. It also has a couple of deposition transcripts on it from Dr. Plunkett and	2 3 4	you see some kind of inconsistency in the way that NCI evaluates data as to whether there is adequate evidence of association or inadequate evidence of association and specifically used the example of the
2 3 4 5	marked as Exhibit 8 earlier. It's a document that I believe you said counsel had prepared, and it has the expert reports on it. It also has a couple of deposition transcripts on it from Dr. Plunkett and Dr. Singh.	2 3 4 5	you see some kind of inconsistency in the way that NCI evaluates data as to whether there is adequate evidence of association or inadequate evidence of association and specifically used the example of the way that that they evaluated the breastfeeding data.
2 3 4 5 6	marked as Exhibit 8 earlier. It's a document that I believe you said counsel had prepared, and it has the expert reports on it. It also has a couple of deposition transcripts on it from Dr. Plunkett and Dr. Singh.  Did you review either of those before you	2 3 4 5 6	you see some kind of inconsistency in the way that NCI evaluates data as to whether there is adequate evidence of association or inadequate evidence of association and specifically used the example of the way that that they evaluated the breastfeeding data.  Do you remember that?
2 3 4 5 6 7	marked as Exhibit 8 earlier. It's a document that I believe you said counsel had prepared, and it has the expert reports on it. It also has a couple of deposition transcripts on it from Dr. Plunkett and Dr. Singh.  Did you review either of those before you came and testified today?	2 3 4 5 6 7	you see some kind of inconsistency in the way that NCI evaluates data as to whether there is adequate evidence of association or inadequate evidence of association and specifically used the example of the way that that they evaluated the breastfeeding data.  Do you remember that?  A. Right. What I I think the point that
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	marked as Exhibit 8 earlier. It's a document that I believe you said counsel had prepared, and it has the expert reports on it. It also has a couple of deposition transcripts on it from Dr. Plunkett and Dr. Singh.  Did you review either of those before you came and testified today?  A. Dr. Plunkett and Dr. Singh, S-I-N-G-H?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	you see some kind of inconsistency in the way that NCI evaluates data as to whether there is adequate evidence of association or inadequate evidence of association and specifically used the example of the way that that they evaluated the breastfeeding data.  Do you remember that?  A. Right. What I I think the point that I was trying to make when I was asked about that is
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	marked as Exhibit 8 earlier. It's a document that I believe you said counsel had prepared, and it has the expert reports on it. It also has a couple of deposition transcripts on it from Dr. Plunkett and Dr. Singh.  Did you review either of those before you came and testified today?  A. Dr. Plunkett and Dr. Singh, S-I-N-G-H? Q. Yes.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	you see some kind of inconsistency in the way that NCI evaluates data as to whether there is adequate evidence of association or inadequate evidence of association and specifically used the example of the way that that they evaluated the breastfeeding data.  Do you remember that?  A. Right. What I I think the point that I was trying to make when I was asked about that is that the NCI PDQ, they do not describe their
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	marked as Exhibit 8 earlier. It's a document that I believe you said counsel had prepared, and it has the expert reports on it. It also has a couple of deposition transcripts on it from Dr. Plunkett and Dr. Singh.  Did you review either of those before you came and testified today?  A. Dr. Plunkett and Dr. Singh, S-I-N-G-H? Q. Yes. A. I don't believe that I read Dr. Plunkett's	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	you see some kind of inconsistency in the way that NCI evaluates data as to whether there is adequate evidence of association or inadequate evidence of association and specifically used the example of the way that that they evaluated the breastfeeding data.  Do you remember that?  A. Right. What I I think the point that I was trying to make when I was asked about that is that the NCI PDQ, they do not describe their methodology. So we're kind of left at what method did
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	marked as Exhibit 8 earlier. It's a document that I believe you said counsel had prepared, and it has the expert reports on it. It also has a couple of deposition transcripts on it from Dr. Plunkett and Dr. Singh.  Did you review either of those before you came and testified today?  A. Dr. Plunkett and Dr. Singh, S-I-N-G-H? Q. Yes. A. I don't believe that I read Dr. Plunkett's deposition. I did read a fair bit of Dr. Singh's	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	you see some kind of inconsistency in the way that NCI evaluates data as to whether there is adequate evidence of association or inadequate evidence of association and specifically used the example of the way that that they evaluated the breastfeeding data.  Do you remember that?  A. Right. What I I think the point that I was trying to make when I was asked about that is that the NCI PDQ, they do not describe their methodology. So we're kind of left at what method did they use to evaluate the data? Did they do a complete
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	marked as Exhibit 8 earlier. It's a document that I believe you said counsel had prepared, and it has the expert reports on it. It also has a couple of deposition transcripts on it from Dr. Plunkett and Dr. Singh.  Did you review either of those before you came and testified today?  A. Dr. Plunkett and Dr. Singh, S-I-N-G-H? Q. Yes.  A. I don't believe that I read Dr. Plunkett's deposition. I did read a fair bit of Dr. Singh's deposition.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	you see some kind of inconsistency in the way that NCI evaluates data as to whether there is adequate evidence of association or inadequate evidence of association and specifically used the example of the way that that they evaluated the breastfeeding data.  Do you remember that?  A. Right. What I I think the point that I was trying to make when I was asked about that is that the NCI PDQ, they do not describe their methodology. So we're kind of left at what method did they use to evaluate the data? Did they do a complete systematic review, or was it was it something less
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	marked as Exhibit 8 earlier. It's a document that I believe you said counsel had prepared, and it has the expert reports on it. It also has a couple of deposition transcripts on it from Dr. Plunkett and Dr. Singh.  Did you review either of those before you came and testified today?  A. Dr. Plunkett and Dr. Singh, S-I-N-G-H? Q. Yes.  A. I don't believe that I read Dr. Plunkett's deposition. I did read a fair bit of Dr. Singh's deposition. Q. When did you do that?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	you see some kind of inconsistency in the way that NCI evaluates data as to whether there is adequate evidence of association or inadequate evidence of association and specifically used the example of the way that that they evaluated the breastfeeding data.  Do you remember that?  A. Right. What I I think the point that I was trying to make when I was asked about that is that the NCI PDQ, they do not describe their methodology. So we're kind of left at what method did they use to evaluate the data? Did they do a complete systematic review, or was it was it something less than a complete systematic review?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	marked as Exhibit 8 earlier. It's a document that I believe you said counsel had prepared, and it has the expert reports on it. It also has a couple of deposition transcripts on it from Dr. Plunkett and Dr. Singh.  Did you review either of those before you came and testified today?  A. Dr. Plunkett and Dr. Singh, S-I-N-G-H?  Q. Yes.  A. I don't believe that I read Dr. Plunkett's deposition. I did read a fair bit of Dr. Singh's deposition.  Q. When did you do that?  A. Probably a week or so ago.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	you see some kind of inconsistency in the way that NCI evaluates data as to whether there is adequate evidence of association or inadequate evidence of association and specifically used the example of the way that that they evaluated the breastfeeding data.  Do you remember that?  A. Right. What I I think the point that I was trying to make when I was asked about that is that the NCI PDQ, they do not describe their methodology. So we're kind of left at what method did they use to evaluate the data? Did they do a complete systematic review, or was it was it something less than a complete systematic review?  And my point is that, from the information
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	marked as Exhibit 8 earlier. It's a document that I believe you said counsel had prepared, and it has the expert reports on it. It also has a couple of deposition transcripts on it from Dr. Plunkett and Dr. Singh.  Did you review either of those before you came and testified today?  A. Dr. Plunkett and Dr. Singh, S-I-N-G-H?  Q. Yes.  A. I don't believe that I read Dr. Plunkett's deposition. I did read a fair bit of Dr. Singh's deposition.  Q. When did you do that?  A. Probably a week or so ago.  Q. Do you have any intention of reading the rest	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	you see some kind of inconsistency in the way that NCI evaluates data as to whether there is adequate evidence of association or inadequate evidence of association and specifically used the example of the way that that they evaluated the breastfeeding data.  Do you remember that?  A. Right. What I I think the point that I was trying to make when I was asked about that is that the NCI PDQ, they do not describe their methodology. So we're kind of left at what method did they use to evaluate the data? Did they do a complete systematic review, or was it was it something less than a complete systematic review?  And my point is that, from the information provided, we don't know what methods they used.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	marked as Exhibit 8 earlier. It's a document that I believe you said counsel had prepared, and it has the expert reports on it. It also has a couple of deposition transcripts on it from Dr. Plunkett and Dr. Singh.  Did you review either of those before you came and testified today?  A. Dr. Plunkett and Dr. Singh, S-I-N-G-H?  Q. Yes.  A. I don't believe that I read Dr. Plunkett's deposition. I did read a fair bit of Dr. Singh's deposition.  Q. When did you do that?  A. Probably a week or so ago.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	you see some kind of inconsistency in the way that NCI evaluates data as to whether there is adequate evidence of association or inadequate evidence of association and specifically used the example of the way that that they evaluated the breastfeeding data.  Do you remember that?  A. Right. What I I think the point that I was trying to make when I was asked about that is that the NCI PDQ, they do not describe their methodology. So we're kind of left at what method did they use to evaluate the data? Did they do a complete systematic review, or was it was it something less than a complete systematic review?  And my point is that, from the information provided, we don't know what methods they used.  Q. Have you ever tried to communicate with any
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	marked as Exhibit 8 earlier. It's a document that I believe you said counsel had prepared, and it has the expert reports on it. It also has a couple of deposition transcripts on it from Dr. Plunkett and Dr. Singh.  Did you review either of those before you came and testified today?  A. Dr. Plunkett and Dr. Singh, S-I-N-G-H? Q. Yes. A. I don't believe that I read Dr. Plunkett's deposition. I did read a fair bit of Dr. Singh's deposition. Q. When did you do that? A. Probably a week or so ago. Q. Do you have any intention of reading the rest of the reports that Plaintiffs' counsel sent to you	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	you see some kind of inconsistency in the way that NCI evaluates data as to whether there is adequate evidence of association or inadequate evidence of association and specifically used the example of the way that that they evaluated the breastfeeding data.  Do you remember that?  A. Right. What I I think the point that I was trying to make when I was asked about that is that the NCI PDQ, they do not describe their methodology. So we're kind of left at what method did they use to evaluate the data? Did they do a complete systematic review, or was it was it something less than a complete systematic review?  And my point is that, from the information provided, we don't know what methods they used.  Q. Have you ever tried to communicate with any of the editorial board members who write the NCI PDQ?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	marked as Exhibit 8 earlier. It's a document that I believe you said counsel had prepared, and it has the expert reports on it. It also has a couple of deposition transcripts on it from Dr. Plunkett and Dr. Singh.  Did you review either of those before you came and testified today?  A. Dr. Plunkett and Dr. Singh, S-I-N-G-H? Q. Yes.  A. I don't believe that I read Dr. Plunkett's deposition. I did read a fair bit of Dr. Singh's deposition. Q. When did you do that? A. Probably a week or so ago. Q. Do you have any intention of reading the rest of the reports that Plaintiffs' counsel sent to you after you're closed here today?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	you see some kind of inconsistency in the way that NCI evaluates data as to whether there is adequate evidence of association or inadequate evidence of association and specifically used the example of the way that that they evaluated the breastfeeding data.  Do you remember that?  A. Right. What I I think the point that I was trying to make when I was asked about that is that the NCI PDQ, they do not describe their methodology. So we're kind of left at what method did they use to evaluate the data? Did they do a complete systematic review, or was it was it something less than a complete systematic review?  And my point is that, from the information provided, we don't know what methods they used.  Q. Have you ever tried to communicate with any of the editorial board members who write the NCI PDQ?  A. No, I have not.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	marked as Exhibit 8 earlier. It's a document that I believe you said counsel had prepared, and it has the expert reports on it. It also has a couple of deposition transcripts on it from Dr. Plunkett and Dr. Singh.  Did you review either of those before you came and testified today?  A. Dr. Plunkett and Dr. Singh, S-I-N-G-H? Q. Yes.  A. I don't believe that I read Dr. Plunkett's deposition. I did read a fair bit of Dr. Singh's deposition.  Q. When did you do that?  A. Probably a week or so ago. Q. Do you have any intention of reading the rest of the reports that Plaintiffs' counsel sent to you after you're closed here today?  A. I think that it is possible that I will read	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	you see some kind of inconsistency in the way that NCI evaluates data as to whether there is adequate evidence of association or inadequate evidence of association and specifically used the example of the way that that they evaluated the breastfeeding data.  Do you remember that?  A. Right. What I I think the point that I was trying to make when I was asked about that is that the NCI PDQ, they do not describe their methodology. So we're kind of left at what method did they use to evaluate the data? Did they do a complete systematic review, or was it was it something less than a complete systematic review?  And my point is that, from the information provided, we don't know what methods they used.  Q. Have you ever tried to communicate with any of the editorial board members who write the NCI PDQ?  A. No, I have not.  Q. And you haven't submitted your report to
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	marked as Exhibit 8 earlier. It's a document that I believe you said counsel had prepared, and it has the expert reports on it. It also has a couple of deposition transcripts on it from Dr. Plunkett and Dr. Singh.  Did you review either of those before you came and testified today?  A. Dr. Plunkett and Dr. Singh, S-I-N-G-H? Q. Yes.  A. I don't believe that I read Dr. Plunkett's deposition. I did read a fair bit of Dr. Singh's deposition.  Q. When did you do that?  A. Probably a week or so ago. Q. Do you have any intention of reading the rest of the reports that Plaintiffs' counsel sent to you after you're closed here today?  A. I think that it is possible that I will read some of them, time permitting.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	you see some kind of inconsistency in the way that NCI evaluates data as to whether there is adequate evidence of association or inadequate evidence of association and specifically used the example of the way that that they evaluated the breastfeeding data.  Do you remember that?  A. Right. What I I think the point that I was trying to make when I was asked about that is that the NCI PDQ, they do not describe their methodology. So we're kind of left at what method did they use to evaluate the data? Did they do a complete systematic review, or was it was it something less than a complete systematic review?  And my point is that, from the information provided, we don't know what methods they used.  Q. Have you ever tried to communicate with any of the editorial board members who write the NCI PDQ?  A. No, I have not.  Q. And you haven't submitted your report to IARC; correct?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	marked as Exhibit 8 earlier. It's a document that I believe you said counsel had prepared, and it has the expert reports on it. It also has a couple of deposition transcripts on it from Dr. Plunkett and Dr. Singh.  Did you review either of those before you came and testified today?  A. Dr. Plunkett and Dr. Singh, S-I-N-G-H? Q. Yes.  A. I don't believe that I read Dr. Plunkett's deposition. I did read a fair bit of Dr. Singh's deposition.  Q. When did you do that?  A. Probably a week or so ago. Q. Do you have any intention of reading the rest of the reports that Plaintiffs' counsel sent to you after you're closed here today?  A. I think that it is possible that I will read some of them, time permitting. Q. You testified about a literature search that	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	you see some kind of inconsistency in the way that NCI evaluates data as to whether there is adequate evidence of association or inadequate evidence of association and specifically used the example of the way that that they evaluated the breastfeeding data.  Do you remember that?  A. Right. What I I think the point that I was trying to make when I was asked about that is that the NCI PDQ, they do not describe their methodology. So we're kind of left at what method did they use to evaluate the data? Did they do a complete systematic review, or was it was it something less than a complete systematic review?  And my point is that, from the information provided, we don't know what methods they used.  Q. Have you ever tried to communicate with any of the editorial board members who write the NCI PDQ?  A. No, I have not.  Q. And you haven't submitted your report to IARC; correct?  A. My
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	marked as Exhibit 8 earlier. It's a document that I believe you said counsel had prepared, and it has the expert reports on it. It also has a couple of deposition transcripts on it from Dr. Plunkett and Dr. Singh.  Did you review either of those before you came and testified today?  A. Dr. Plunkett and Dr. Singh, S-I-N-G-H?  Q. Yes.  A. I don't believe that I read Dr. Plunkett's deposition. I did read a fair bit of Dr. Singh's deposition.  Q. When did you do that?  A. Probably a week or so ago.  Q. Do you have any intention of reading the rest of the reports that Plaintiffs' counsel sent to you after you're closed here today?  A. I think that it is possible that I will read some of them, time permitting.  Q. You testified about a literature search that you conducted on talcum powder and ovarian cancer.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	you see some kind of inconsistency in the way that NCI evaluates data as to whether there is adequate evidence of association or inadequate evidence of association and specifically used the example of the way that that they evaluated the breastfeeding data.  Do you remember that?  A. Right. What I I think the point that I was trying to make when I was asked about that is that the NCI PDQ, they do not describe their methodology. So we're kind of left at what method did they use to evaluate the data? Did they do a complete systematic review, or was it was it something less than a complete systematic review?  And my point is that, from the information provided, we don't know what methods they used.  Q. Have you ever tried to communicate with any of the editorial board members who write the NCI PDQ?  A. No, I have not.  Q. And you haven't submitted your report to IARC; correct?  A. My  Q. Your expert report. You haven't submitted a
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	marked as Exhibit 8 earlier. It's a document that I believe you said counsel had prepared, and it has the expert reports on it. It also has a couple of deposition transcripts on it from Dr. Plunkett and Dr. Singh.  Did you review either of those before you came and testified today?  A. Dr. Plunkett and Dr. Singh, S-I-N-G-H?  Q. Yes.  A. I don't believe that I read Dr. Plunkett's deposition. I did read a fair bit of Dr. Singh's deposition.  Q. When did you do that?  A. Probably a week or so ago.  Q. Do you have any intention of reading the rest of the reports that Plaintiffs' counsel sent to you after you're closed here today?  A. I think that it is possible that I will read some of them, time permitting.  Q. You testified about a literature search that you conducted on talcum powder and ovarian cancer.  When did you first conduct that search?  A. I believe that probably the first time I did that search was not long after I was contacted about	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	you see some kind of inconsistency in the way that NCI evaluates data as to whether there is adequate evidence of association or inadequate evidence of association and specifically used the example of the way that that they evaluated the breastfeeding data.  Do you remember that?  A. Right. What I I think the point that I was trying to make when I was asked about that is that the NCI PDQ, they do not describe their methodology. So we're kind of left at what method did they use to evaluate the data? Did they do a complete systematic review, or was it was it something less than a complete systematic review?  And my point is that, from the information provided, we don't know what methods they used.  Q. Have you ever tried to communicate with any of the editorial board members who write the NCI PDQ?  A. No, I have not.  Q. And you haven't submitted your report to IARC; correct?  A. My  Q. Your expert report. You haven't submitted a copy of your expert report to IARC for their
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	marked as Exhibit 8 earlier. It's a document that I believe you said counsel had prepared, and it has the expert reports on it. It also has a couple of deposition transcripts on it from Dr. Plunkett and Dr. Singh.  Did you review either of those before you came and testified today?  A. Dr. Plunkett and Dr. Singh, S-I-N-G-H?  Q. Yes.  A. I don't believe that I read Dr. Plunkett's deposition. I did read a fair bit of Dr. Singh's deposition.  Q. When did you do that?  A. Probably a week or so ago.  Q. Do you have any intention of reading the rest of the reports that Plaintiffs' counsel sent to you after you're closed here today?  A. I think that it is possible that I will read some of them, time permitting.  Q. You testified about a literature search that you conducted on talcum powder and ovarian cancer.  When did you first conduct that search?  A. I believe that probably the first time I did	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	you see some kind of inconsistency in the way that NCI evaluates data as to whether there is adequate evidence of association or inadequate evidence of association and specifically used the example of the way that that they evaluated the breastfeeding data.  Do you remember that?  A. Right. What I I think the point that I was trying to make when I was asked about that is that the NCI PDQ, they do not describe their methodology. So we're kind of left at what method did they use to evaluate the data? Did they do a complete systematic review, or was it was it something less than a complete systematic review?  And my point is that, from the information provided, we don't know what methods they used.  Q. Have you ever tried to communicate with any of the editorial board members who write the NCI PDQ?  A. No, I have not.  Q. And you haven't submitted your report to IARC; correct?  A. My  Q. Your expert report. You haven't submitted a

	Page 294		Page 296
1	Q. Being conscious of the fact that we have	1	referring to talcum powder products?
2	limited time left, I'm going to okay. One last	2	A. Yes, because all of the literature is the
3	question.	3	epidemiologic literature is based on talcum powder
4	In terms of the expert report that you	4	products, whatever the women reported that they used.
5	provided in the MDL litigation that we've been talking	5	Q. So is it correct, Dr. Moorman, that you had
6	about all day today, are all of the opinions that you	6	not formed an opinion as to whether pure talc is a
7	intend to give in this litigation contained within	7	risk factor for forming ovarian cancer?
8	that report?	8	MS. PARFITT: Objection.
9	A. I believe they are, yes.	9	THE WITNESS: Again, my opinion is
10	MS. FOSTER: I don't have anything else	10	based on the product that women have used, and my
11	for you. So I'm going to pass you on to my colleague	11	understanding is that all of the products, they have
12	here. Thank you very much.	12	other constituents in them. So they may contain, you
13	THE WITNESS: Okay.	13	know, as we have discussed previously, fragrances, for
14	CROSS-EXAMINATION BY COUNSEL FOR THE DEFENDANTS	14	example. We have also talked about that there are
15	PERSONAL CARE PRODUCTS COUNCIL	15	other there's evidence to suggest other
16	BY MS. APPEL:	16	constituents, such as asbestos or possibly heavy
17	Q. Hi, Dr. Moorman. You can you hear me okay?	17	metals.
18	A. I can, yes.	18	BY MS. APPEL:
19	Q. And just as a reminder from this morning,	19	
20	I am Renée Appel, and I represent Personal Care		Q. And as to those constituents, would you defer
21	Products Council. And I just have a handful of	20	to other experts to opine on them, based on the
22	-	21	examples you just provided, fragrances or heavy
	questions to follow up on.	22	metals?
23	When did you first form your opinion in your	23	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.
24	expert report that talcum powder products can cause	24	THE WITNESS: You're asking me defer to
25			4
25	ovarian cancer?	25	other estimates to opine on them in what sense? Opine
25	ovarian cancer?  Page 295	25	other estimates to opine on them in what sense? Opine  Page 297
25		25	
	Page 295		Page 297
1	Page 295  A. I think that we have talked about this, that	1	Page 297 on them in what sense?
1 2	Page 295  A. I think that we have talked about this, that the literature on talc and ovarian cancer has been	1 2	Page 297 on them in what sense? BY MS. APPEL:
1 2 3	Page 295  A. I think that we have talked about this, that the literature on talc and ovarian cancer has been accruing since 1982, and to say at what point I formed	1 2 3	Page 297 on them in what sense? BY MS. APPEL: Q. Sure. Would you defer to other experts to
1 2 3 4	A. I think that we have talked about this, that the literature on talc and ovarian cancer has been accruing since 1982, and to say at what point I formed my opinion that it causes ovarian cancer, I can't	1 2 3 4	Page 297 on them in what sense? BY MS. APPEL: Q. Sure. Would you defer to other experts to opine on whether those particular constituents in
1 2 3 4 5	Page 295  A. I think that we have talked about this, that the literature on talc and ovarian cancer has been accruing since 1982, and to say at what point I formed my opinion that it causes ovarian cancer, I can't pinpoint that date.	1 2 3 4 5	Page 297 on them in what sense? BY MS. APPEL: Q. Sure. Would you defer to other experts to opine on whether those particular constituents in isolation are a risk factor for ovarian cancer?
1 2 3 4 5 6	Page 295  A. I think that we have talked about this, that the literature on talc and ovarian cancer has been accruing since 1982, and to say at what point I formed my opinion that it causes ovarian cancer, I can't pinpoint that date.  I can say that I have considered talc as a	1 2 3 4 5 6	Page 297 on them in what sense? BY MS. APPEL: Q. Sure. Would you defer to other experts to opine on whether those particular constituents in isolation are a risk factor for ovarian cancer? MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. Asked
1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Page 295  A. I think that we have talked about this, that the literature on talc and ovarian cancer has been accruing since 1982, and to say at what point I formed my opinion that it causes ovarian cancer, I can't pinpoint that date.  I can say that I have considered talc as a risk factor for ovarian cancer for quite some time.	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Page 297  on them in what sense? BY MS. APPEL: Q. Sure. Would you defer to other experts to opine on whether those particular constituents in isolation are a risk factor for ovarian cancer? MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. Asked and answered. THE WITNESS: Okay. Those particular
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Page 295  A. I think that we have talked about this, that the literature on talc and ovarian cancer has been accruing since 1982, and to say at what point I formed my opinion that it causes ovarian cancer, I can't pinpoint that date.  I can say that I have considered talc as a risk factor for ovarian cancer for quite some time.  Just over my career, it just seems like it has been an	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Page 297  on them in what sense? BY MS. APPEL: Q. Sure. Would you defer to other experts to opine on whether those particular constituents in isolation are a risk factor for ovarian cancer? MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. Asked and answered.
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Page 295  A. I think that we have talked about this, that the literature on talc and ovarian cancer has been accruing since 1982, and to say at what point I formed my opinion that it causes ovarian cancer, I can't pinpoint that date.  I can say that I have considered talc as a risk factor for ovarian cancer for quite some time.  Just over my career, it just seems like it has been an accumulating volume of evidence.	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	on them in what sense? BY MS. APPEL: Q. Sure. Would you defer to other experts to opine on whether those particular constituents in isolation are a risk factor for ovarian cancer? MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. Asked and answered. THE WITNESS: Okay. Those particular constituents in isolation are a risk factor for
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Page 295  A. I think that we have talked about this, that the literature on talc and ovarian cancer has been accruing since 1982, and to say at what point I formed my opinion that it causes ovarian cancer, I can't pinpoint that date.  I can say that I have considered talc as a risk factor for ovarian cancer for quite some time.  Just over my career, it just seems like it has been an accumulating volume of evidence.  Q. Did you hold that opinion before you were	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	on them in what sense? BY MS. APPEL: Q. Sure. Would you defer to other experts to opine on whether those particular constituents in isolation are a risk factor for ovarian cancer? MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. Asked and answered. THE WITNESS: Okay. Those particular constituents in isolation are a risk factor for ovarian cancer.
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	A. I think that we have talked about this, that the literature on talc and ovarian cancer has been accruing since 1982, and to say at what point I formed my opinion that it causes ovarian cancer, I can't pinpoint that date.  I can say that I have considered talc as a risk factor for ovarian cancer for quite some time.  Just over my career, it just seems like it has been an accumulating volume of evidence.  Q. Did you hold that opinion before you were retained as an expert in the talc litigation dating	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	on them in what sense? BY MS. APPEL: Q. Sure. Would you defer to other experts to opine on whether those particular constituents in isolation are a risk factor for ovarian cancer? MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. Asked and answered. THE WITNESS: Okay. Those particular constituents in isolation are a risk factor for ovarian cancer. I think that we have discussed this previously today, that what is the evidence about, for
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	A. I think that we have talked about this, that the literature on talc and ovarian cancer has been accruing since 1982, and to say at what point I formed my opinion that it causes ovarian cancer, I can't pinpoint that date.  I can say that I have considered talc as a risk factor for ovarian cancer for quite some time.  Just over my career, it just seems like it has been an accumulating volume of evidence.  Q. Did you hold that opinion before you were retained as an expert in the talc litigation dating back to the Ingham case?	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	on them in what sense? BY MS. APPEL: Q. Sure. Would you defer to other experts to opine on whether those particular constituents in isolation are a risk factor for ovarian cancer? MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. Asked and answered. THE WITNESS: Okay. Those particular constituents in isolation are a risk factor for ovarian cancer. I think that we have discussed this
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	A. I think that we have talked about this, that the literature on talc and ovarian cancer has been accruing since 1982, and to say at what point I formed my opinion that it causes ovarian cancer, I can't pinpoint that date.  I can say that I have considered talc as a risk factor for ovarian cancer for quite some time.  Just over my career, it just seems like it has been an accumulating volume of evidence.  Q. Did you hold that opinion before you were retained as an expert in the talc litigation dating back to the Ingham case?  A. I think that, yes, I did.	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	on them in what sense? BY MS. APPEL: Q. Sure. Would you defer to other experts to opine on whether those particular constituents in isolation are a risk factor for ovarian cancer? MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. Asked and answered. THE WITNESS: Okay. Those particular constituents in isolation are a risk factor for ovarian cancer. I think that we have discussed this previously today, that what is the evidence about, for example, the heavy metals in isolation in ovarian
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	A. I think that we have talked about this, that the literature on talc and ovarian cancer has been accruing since 1982, and to say at what point I formed my opinion that it causes ovarian cancer, I can't pinpoint that date.  I can say that I have considered talc as a risk factor for ovarian cancer for quite some time.  Just over my career, it just seems like it has been an accumulating volume of evidence.  Q. Did you hold that opinion before you were retained as an expert in the talc litigation dating back to the Ingham case?  A. I think that, yes, I did.  Q. But, sitting here today, you can't recall a	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	on them in what sense? BY MS. APPEL: Q. Sure. Would you defer to other experts to opine on whether those particular constituents in isolation are a risk factor for ovarian cancer? MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. Asked and answered. THE WITNESS: Okay. Those particular constituents in isolation are a risk factor for ovarian cancer. I think that we have discussed this previously today, that what is the evidence about, for example, the heavy metals in isolation in ovarian cancer and limited to limited epidemiologic data in
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	A. I think that we have talked about this, that the literature on talc and ovarian cancer has been accruing since 1982, and to say at what point I formed my opinion that it causes ovarian cancer, I can't pinpoint that date.  I can say that I have considered talc as a risk factor for ovarian cancer for quite some time.  Just over my career, it just seems like it has been an accumulating volume of evidence.  Q. Did you hold that opinion before you were retained as an expert in the talc litigation dating back to the Ingham case?  A. I think that, yes, I did.  Q. But, sitting here today, you can't recall a specific year or point in time in which you formed	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	on them in what sense? BY MS. APPEL: Q. Sure. Would you defer to other experts to opine on whether those particular constituents in isolation are a risk factor for ovarian cancer? MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. Asked and answered. THE WITNESS: Okay. Those particular constituents in isolation are a risk factor for ovarian cancer. I think that we have discussed this previously today, that what is the evidence about, for example, the heavy metals in isolation in ovarian cancer and limited to limited epidemiologic data in that regard.
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	A. I think that we have talked about this, that the literature on talc and ovarian cancer has been accruing since 1982, and to say at what point I formed my opinion that it causes ovarian cancer, I can't pinpoint that date.  I can say that I have considered talc as a risk factor for ovarian cancer for quite some time. Just over my career, it just seems like it has been an accumulating volume of evidence.  Q. Did you hold that opinion before you were retained as an expert in the talc litigation dating back to the Ingham case?  A. I think that, yes, I did.  Q. But, sitting here today, you can't recall a specific year or point in time in which you formed that opinion?	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	on them in what sense? BY MS. APPEL: Q. Sure. Would you defer to other experts to opine on whether those particular constituents in isolation are a risk factor for ovarian cancer? MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. Asked and answered. THE WITNESS: Okay. Those particular constituents in isolation are a risk factor for ovarian cancer. I think that we have discussed this previously today, that what is the evidence about, for example, the heavy metals in isolation in ovarian cancer and limited to limited epidemiologic data in that regard. So I don't know that I'm deferring to other
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	A. I think that we have talked about this, that the literature on talc and ovarian cancer has been accruing since 1982, and to say at what point I formed my opinion that it causes ovarian cancer, I can't pinpoint that date.  I can say that I have considered talc as a risk factor for ovarian cancer for quite some time.  Just over my career, it just seems like it has been an accumulating volume of evidence.  Q. Did you hold that opinion before you were retained as an expert in the talc litigation dating back to the Ingham case?  A. I think that, yes, I did.  Q. But, sitting here today, you can't recall a specific year or point in time in which you formed that opinion?  MS. PARFITT: Objection.	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	on them in what sense? BY MS. APPEL: Q. Sure. Would you defer to other experts to opine on whether those particular constituents in isolation are a risk factor for ovarian cancer? MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. Asked and answered. THE WITNESS: Okay. Those particular constituents in isolation are a risk factor for ovarian cancer. I think that we have discussed this previously today, that what is the evidence about, for example, the heavy metals in isolation in ovarian cancer and limited to limited epidemiologic data in that regard. So I don't know that I'm deferring to other experts, but, as I phrased it earlier today, I
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	A. I think that we have talked about this, that the literature on talc and ovarian cancer has been accruing since 1982, and to say at what point I formed my opinion that it causes ovarian cancer, I can't pinpoint that date.  I can say that I have considered talc as a risk factor for ovarian cancer for quite some time.  Just over my career, it just seems like it has been an accumulating volume of evidence.  Q. Did you hold that opinion before you were retained as an expert in the talc litigation dating back to the Ingham case?  A. I think that, yes, I did.  Q. But, sitting here today, you can't recall a specific year or point in time in which you formed that opinion?  MS. PARFITT: Objection.  THE WITNESS: I think that I've	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	on them in what sense? BY MS. APPEL: Q. Sure. Would you defer to other experts to opine on whether those particular constituents in isolation are a risk factor for ovarian cancer? MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. Asked and answered. THE WITNESS: Okay. Those particular constituents in isolation are a risk factor for ovarian cancer. I think that we have discussed this previously today, that what is the evidence about, for example, the heavy metals in isolation in ovarian cancer and limited to limited epidemiologic data in that regard. So I don't know that I'm deferring to other experts, but, as I phrased it earlier today, I the whether or not these substances are in talc
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	A. I think that we have talked about this, that the literature on talc and ovarian cancer has been accruing since 1982, and to say at what point I formed my opinion that it causes ovarian cancer, I can't pinpoint that date.  I can say that I have considered talc as a risk factor for ovarian cancer for quite some time. Just over my career, it just seems like it has been an accumulating volume of evidence.  Q. Did you hold that opinion before you were retained as an expert in the talc litigation dating back to the Ingham case?  A. I think that, yes, I did.  Q. But, sitting here today, you can't recall a specific year or point in time in which you formed that opinion?  MS. PARFITT: Objection.  THE WITNESS: I think that I've answered that. I can't pinpoint at what point that	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	on them in what sense? BY MS. APPEL: Q. Sure. Would you defer to other experts to opine on whether those particular constituents in isolation are a risk factor for ovarian cancer? MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. Asked and answered. THE WITNESS: Okay. Those particular constituents in isolation are a risk factor for ovarian cancer. I think that we have discussed this previously today, that what is the evidence about, for example, the heavy metals in isolation in ovarian cancer and limited to limited epidemiologic data in that regard. So I don't know that I'm deferring to other experts, but, as I phrased it earlier today, I the whether or not these substances are in talc products, it adds to the biologic plausibility, but
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	A. I think that we have talked about this, that the literature on talc and ovarian cancer has been accruing since 1982, and to say at what point I formed my opinion that it causes ovarian cancer, I can't pinpoint that date.  I can say that I have considered talc as a risk factor for ovarian cancer for quite some time.  Just over my career, it just seems like it has been an accumulating volume of evidence.  Q. Did you hold that opinion before you were retained as an expert in the talc litigation dating back to the Ingham case?  A. I think that, yes, I did.  Q. But, sitting here today, you can't recall a specific year or point in time in which you formed that opinion?  MS. PARFITT: Objection.  THE WITNESS: I think that I've answered that. I can't pinpoint at what point that I concluded it was a risk factor for ovarian cancer.	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	on them in what sense? BY MS. APPEL:  Q. Sure. Would you defer to other experts to opine on whether those particular constituents in isolation are a risk factor for ovarian cancer?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. Asked and answered.  THE WITNESS: Okay. Those particular constituents in isolation are a risk factor for ovarian cancer.  I think that we have discussed this previously today, that what is the evidence about, for example, the heavy metals in isolation in ovarian cancer and limited to limited epidemiologic data in that regard.  So I don't know that I'm deferring to other experts, but, as I phrased it earlier today, I the whether or not these substances are in talc products, it adds to the biologic plausibility, but the epidemiologic data is based on the talc products.
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	A. I think that we have talked about this, that the literature on talc and ovarian cancer has been accruing since 1982, and to say at what point I formed my opinion that it causes ovarian cancer, I can't pinpoint that date.  I can say that I have considered talc as a risk factor for ovarian cancer for quite some time.  Just over my career, it just seems like it has been an accumulating volume of evidence.  Q. Did you hold that opinion before you were retained as an expert in the talc litigation dating back to the Ingham case?  A. I think that, yes, I did.  Q. But, sitting here today, you can't recall a specific year or point in time in which you formed that opinion?  MS. PARFITT: Objection.  THE WITNESS: I think that I've answered that. I can't pinpoint at what point that I concluded it was a risk factor for ovarian cancer. It's been something that I've considered a risk factor	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	on them in what sense? BY MS. APPEL:  Q. Sure. Would you defer to other experts to opine on whether those particular constituents in isolation are a risk factor for ovarian cancer?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. Asked and answered.  THE WITNESS: Okay. Those particular constituents in isolation are a risk factor for ovarian cancer.  I think that we have discussed this previously today, that what is the evidence about, for example, the heavy metals in isolation in ovarian cancer and limited to limited epidemiologic data in that regard.  So I don't know that I'm deferring to other experts, but, as I phrased it earlier today, I the whether or not these substances are in talc products, it adds to the biologic plausibility, but the epidemiologic data is based on the talc products. That's what the women were exposed to.
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	A. I think that we have talked about this, that the literature on talc and ovarian cancer has been accruing since 1982, and to say at what point I formed my opinion that it causes ovarian cancer, I can't pinpoint that date.  I can say that I have considered talc as a risk factor for ovarian cancer for quite some time.  Just over my career, it just seems like it has been an accumulating volume of evidence.  Q. Did you hold that opinion before you were retained as an expert in the talc litigation dating back to the Ingham case?  A. I think that, yes, I did.  Q. But, sitting here today, you can't recall a specific year or point in time in which you formed that opinion?  MS. PARFITT: Objection.  THE WITNESS: I think that I've answered that. I can't pinpoint at what point that I concluded it was a risk factor for ovarian cancer. It's been something that I've considered a risk factor for ovarian cancer for quite quite a number of	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	on them in what sense? BY MS. APPEL:  Q. Sure. Would you defer to other experts to opine on whether those particular constituents in isolation are a risk factor for ovarian cancer?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. Asked and answered.  THE WITNESS: Okay. Those particular constituents in isolation are a risk factor for ovarian cancer.  I think that we have discussed this previously today, that what is the evidence about, for example, the heavy metals in isolation in ovarian cancer and limited to limited epidemiologic data in that regard.  So I don't know that I'm deferring to other experts, but, as I phrased it earlier today, I the whether or not these substances are in talc products, it adds to the biologic plausibility, but the epidemiologic data is based on the talc products. That's what the women were exposed to. BY MS. APPEL:

	Page 298		Page 300
1	in the talc powder product that you've rendered an	1	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.
2	opinion about today?	2	THE WITNESS: I think that the sentence
3	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Misstates her	3	that followed the one that you're reading is that, for
4	earlier opinions.	4	all the pragmatic reasons, we rely on the measures of
5	You might want to read that.	5	external application as a surrogate of the level of
6	THE WITNESS: I I am not making,	6	exposure. There's no way that we could measure what
7	really, any assumptions that these are in the	7	dose of talc reached the ovaries or the fallopian
8	products. My you know, my focus on the	8	tubes for something that women might have applied over
9	epidemiologic data is based on the use of the talc	9	20, 30, 40 years of their lives.
10	products, whatever is contained in them.	10	BY MS. APPEL:
11	BY MS. APPEL:	11	Q. Earlier today, you had discussed the
12	Q. In your report on page 30, you've indicated	12	hierarchy of scientific evidence.
13	that second paragraph, I'm reading from. And I'll	13	Do you recall that discussion?
14	give you a moment to turn to it. (As read):	14	A. I don't think that I used that terminology,
15	"For an association like talc and	15	but I think that in talking about the
16	ovarian cancer, the dose that is	16	meta-analyses, yes. Yes.
17	most relevant is the amount of	17	Q. In terms of that hierarchy, that you
18	talc that actually reaches the	18	understand that I'm referring to based on that prior
19	fallopian tubes and ovaries."	19	discussion, where do cohort studies fall in comparison
20	Did I read that correctly?	20	to case-control studies?
21	A. Yes, you did.	21	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Asked and
22	Q. There is, in fact, though, no dose that has	22	answered.
23	been determined that actually reaches the fallopian	23	THE WITNESS: Okay. If you have a
24	tubes and the ovaries in any of the studies that	24	cohort study that was able to determine exposure
25	you've relied upon; correct?	25	completely and accurately, and follow women for a
	Page 299		Page 301
1	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.	1	sufficient period of time, I think most people would
2	THE WITNESS: Let's see.	2	consider that a generally a stronger design than a
3	BY MS. APPEL:		
	DI MB. THIEL.	3	
4		3 4	case-control study.  But, as I have indicated in my report, you
4 5	Q. I can rephrase if you don't understand.		case-control study.
		4	case-control study.  But, as I have indicated in my report, you
5	<ul><li>Q. I can rephrase if you don't understand.</li><li>A. If you wouldn't mind, please.</li><li>Q. Absolutely.</li></ul>	4 5	case-control study.  But, as I have indicated in my report, you can't rely just on what is the stronger study design,
5 6	<ul><li>Q. I can rephrase if you don't understand.</li><li>A. If you wouldn't mind, please.</li></ul>	4 5 6	case-control study.  But, as I have indicated in my report, you can't rely just on what is the stronger study design, in general. You look have to look at the strengths
5 6 7	<ul><li>Q. I can rephrase if you don't understand.</li><li>A. If you wouldn't mind, please.</li><li>Q. Absolutely.</li><li>In the studies that you've relied upon in</li></ul>	4 5 6 7	case-control study.  But, as I have indicated in my report, you can't rely just on what is the stronger study design, in general. You look have to look at the strengths and limitations of the individual studies.
5 6 7 8	<ul> <li>Q. I can rephrase if you don't understand.</li> <li>A. If you wouldn't mind, please.</li> <li>Q. Absolutely.</li> <li>In the studies that you've relied upon in forming your opinion, none of those studies have</li> </ul>	4 5 6 7 8	case-control study.  But, as I have indicated in my report, you can't rely just on what is the stronger study design, in general. You look have to look at the strengths and limitations of the individual studies.  Cohort studies have some strengths; they
5 6 7 8 9	<ul> <li>Q. I can rephrase if you don't understand.</li> <li>A. If you wouldn't mind, please.</li> <li>Q. Absolutely.</li> <li>In the studies that you've relied upon in forming your opinion, none of those studies have determined a particular dose of talc that actually</li> </ul>	4 5 6 7 8 9	case-control study.  But, as I have indicated in my report, you can't rely just on what is the stronger study design, in general. You look have to look at the strengths and limitations of the individual studies.  Cohort studies have some strengths; they have some notable weaknesses. And I've described
5 6 7 8 9	<ul> <li>Q. I can rephrase if you don't understand.</li> <li>A. If you wouldn't mind, please.</li> <li>Q. Absolutely.</li> <li>In the studies that you've relied upon in forming your opinion, none of those studies have determined a particular dose of talc that actually reaches the fallopian tubes and ovaries; correct?</li> </ul>	4 5 6 7 8 9	case-control study.  But, as I have indicated in my report, you can't rely just on what is the stronger study design, in general. You look have to look at the strengths and limitations of the individual studies.  Cohort studies have some strengths; they have some notable weaknesses. And I've described those weaknesses several times over the course of
5 6 7 8 9 10 11	<ul> <li>Q. I can rephrase if you don't understand.</li> <li>A. If you wouldn't mind, please.</li> <li>Q. Absolutely.</li> <li>In the studies that you've relied upon in forming your opinion, none of those studies have determined a particular dose of talc that actually reaches the fallopian tubes and ovaries; correct?</li> <li>MS. PARFITT: Objection.</li> </ul>	4 5 6 7 8 9 10	case-control study.  But, as I have indicated in my report, you can't rely just on what is the stronger study design, in general. You look — have to look at the strengths and limitations of the individual studies.  Cohort studies have some strengths; they have some notable weaknesses. And I've described those weaknesses several times over the course of today. And I also acknowledge that case-control
5 6 7 8 9 10 11	Q. I can rephrase if you don't understand. A. If you wouldn't mind, please. Q. Absolutely. In the studies that you've relied upon in forming your opinion, none of those studies have determined a particular dose of talc that actually reaches the fallopian tubes and ovaries; correct? MS. PARFITT: Objection. THE WITNESS: Okay. So if we are talking about the epidemiologic studies, there no, of course, they did not measure what dose of talc	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	case-control study.  But, as I have indicated in my report, you can't rely just on what is the stronger study design, in general. You look — have to look at the strengths and limitations of the individual studies.  Cohort studies have some strengths; they have some notable weaknesses. And I've described those weaknesses several times over the course of today. And I also acknowledge that case-control studies have some weaknesses, but they also have
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	Q. I can rephrase if you don't understand. A. If you wouldn't mind, please. Q. Absolutely. In the studies that you've relied upon in forming your opinion, none of those studies have determined a particular dose of talc that actually reaches the fallopian tubes and ovaries; correct? MS. PARFITT: Objection. THE WITNESS: Okay. So if we are talking about the epidemiologic studies, there no,	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	case-control study.  But, as I have indicated in my report, you can't rely just on what is the stronger study design, in general. You look — have to look at the strengths and limitations of the individual studies.  Cohort studies have some strengths; they have some notable weaknesses. And I've described those weaknesses several times over the course of today. And I also acknowledge that case-control studies have some weaknesses, but they also have noticeable strengths too.
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	Q. I can rephrase if you don't understand. A. If you wouldn't mind, please. Q. Absolutely. In the studies that you've relied upon in forming your opinion, none of those studies have determined a particular dose of talc that actually reaches the fallopian tubes and ovaries; correct? MS. PARFITT: Objection. THE WITNESS: Okay. So if we are talking about the epidemiologic studies, there no, of course, they did not measure what dose of talc reached the ovaries and fallopian tubes. That would not be feasible to do for reflecting the many, many	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	case-control study.  But, as I have indicated in my report, you can't rely just on what is the stronger study design, in general. You look have to look at the strengths and limitations of the individual studies.  Cohort studies have some strengths; they have some notable weaknesses. And I've described those weaknesses several times over the course of today. And I also acknowledge that case-control studies have some weaknesses, but they also have noticeable strengths too.  BY MS. APPEL:  Q. Is it accurate, Dr. Moorman, that, when you were previously discussing meta-analyses and where
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	Q. I can rephrase if you don't understand. A. If you wouldn't mind, please. Q. Absolutely. In the studies that you've relied upon in forming your opinion, none of those studies have determined a particular dose of talc that actually reaches the fallopian tubes and ovaries; correct? MS. PARFITT: Objection. THE WITNESS: Okay. So if we are talking about the epidemiologic studies, there no, of course, they did not measure what dose of talc reached the ovaries and fallopian tubes. That would not be feasible to do for reflecting the many, many years of use, and also it would be completely	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	case-control study.  But, as I have indicated in my report, you can't rely just on what is the stronger study design, in general. You look have to look at the strengths and limitations of the individual studies.  Cohort studies have some strengths; they have some notable weaknesses. And I've described those weaknesses several times over the course of today. And I also acknowledge that case-control studies have some weaknesses, but they also have noticeable strengths too.  BY MS. APPEL:  Q. Is it accurate, Dr. Moorman, that, when you were previously discussing meta-analyses and where that falls on the hierarchy, you were envisioning a
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	Q. I can rephrase if you don't understand. A. If you wouldn't mind, please. Q. Absolutely. In the studies that you've relied upon in forming your opinion, none of those studies have determined a particular dose of talc that actually reaches the fallopian tubes and ovaries; correct? MS. PARFITT: Objection. THE WITNESS: Okay. So if we are talking about the epidemiologic studies, there no, of course, they did not measure what dose of talc reached the ovaries and fallopian tubes. That would not be feasible to do for reflecting the many, many	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	case-control study.  But, as I have indicated in my report, you can't rely just on what is the stronger study design, in general. You look have to look at the strengths and limitations of the individual studies.  Cohort studies have some strengths; they have some notable weaknesses. And I've described those weaknesses several times over the course of today. And I also acknowledge that case-control studies have some weaknesses, but they also have noticeable strengths too.  BY MS. APPEL:  Q. Is it accurate, Dr. Moorman, that, when you were previously discussing meta-analyses and where that falls on the hierarchy, you were envisioning a pyramid graphic? Is that correct?
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	Q. I can rephrase if you don't understand. A. If you wouldn't mind, please. Q. Absolutely. In the studies that you've relied upon in forming your opinion, none of those studies have determined a particular dose of talc that actually reaches the fallopian tubes and ovaries; correct? MS. PARFITT: Objection. THE WITNESS: Okay. So if we are talking about the epidemiologic studies, there no, of course, they did not measure what dose of talc reached the ovaries and fallopian tubes. That would not be feasible to do for reflecting the many, many years of use, and also it would be completely unfeasible to do something like that in an epidemiologic study.	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	case-control study.  But, as I have indicated in my report, you can't rely just on what is the stronger study design, in general. You look have to look at the strengths and limitations of the individual studies.  Cohort studies have some strengths; they have some notable weaknesses. And I've described those weaknesses several times over the course of today. And I also acknowledge that case-control studies have some weaknesses, but they also have noticeable strengths too.  BY MS. APPEL:  Q. Is it accurate, Dr. Moorman, that, when you were previously discussing meta-analyses and where that falls on the hierarchy, you were envisioning a
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	Q. I can rephrase if you don't understand. A. If you wouldn't mind, please. Q. Absolutely. In the studies that you've relied upon in forming your opinion, none of those studies have determined a particular dose of talc that actually reaches the fallopian tubes and ovaries; correct? MS. PARFITT: Objection. THE WITNESS: Okay. So if we are talking about the epidemiologic studies, there no, of course, they did not measure what dose of talc reached the ovaries and fallopian tubes. That would not be feasible to do for reflecting the many, many years of use, and also it would be completely unfeasible to do something like that in an	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	case-control study.  But, as I have indicated in my report, you can't rely just on what is the stronger study design, in general. You look have to look at the strengths and limitations of the individual studies.  Cohort studies have some strengths; they have some notable weaknesses. And I've described those weaknesses several times over the course of today. And I also acknowledge that case-control studies have some weaknesses, but they also have noticeable strengths too.  BY MS. APPEL:  Q. Is it accurate, Dr. Moorman, that, when you were previously discussing meta-analyses and where that falls on the hierarchy, you were envisioning a pyramid graphic? Is that correct?  A. I have yes, I have seen graphics that depict it like that.
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	Q. I can rephrase if you don't understand. A. If you wouldn't mind, please. Q. Absolutely. In the studies that you've relied upon in forming your opinion, none of those studies have determined a particular dose of talc that actually reaches the fallopian tubes and ovaries; correct? MS. PARFITT: Objection. THE WITNESS: Okay. So if we are talking about the epidemiologic studies, there no, of course, they did not measure what dose of talc reached the ovaries and fallopian tubes. That would not be feasible to do for reflecting the many, many years of use, and also it would be completely unfeasible to do something like that in an epidemiologic study.	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	case-control study.  But, as I have indicated in my report, you can't rely just on what is the stronger study design, in general. You look have to look at the strengths and limitations of the individual studies.  Cohort studies have some strengths; they have some notable weaknesses. And I've described those weaknesses several times over the course of today. And I also acknowledge that case-control studies have some weaknesses, but they also have noticeable strengths too.  BY MS. APPEL:  Q. Is it accurate, Dr. Moorman, that, when you were previously discussing meta-analyses and where that falls on the hierarchy, you were envisioning a pyramid graphic? Is that correct?  A. I have yes, I have seen graphics that
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	Q. I can rephrase if you don't understand. A. If you wouldn't mind, please. Q. Absolutely. In the studies that you've relied upon in forming your opinion, none of those studies have determined a particular dose of talc that actually reaches the fallopian tubes and ovaries; correct? MS. PARFITT: Objection. THE WITNESS: Okay. So if we are talking about the epidemiologic studies, there no, of course, they did not measure what dose of talc reached the ovaries and fallopian tubes. That would not be feasible to do for reflecting the many, many years of use, and also it would be completely unfeasible to do something like that in an epidemiologic study. BY MS. APPEL:	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	case-control study.  But, as I have indicated in my report, you can't rely just on what is the stronger study design, in general. You look have to look at the strengths and limitations of the individual studies.  Cohort studies have some strengths; they have some notable weaknesses. And I've described those weaknesses several times over the course of today. And I also acknowledge that case-control studies have some weaknesses, but they also have noticeable strengths too.  BY MS. APPEL:  Q. Is it accurate, Dr. Moorman, that, when you were previously discussing meta-analyses and where that falls on the hierarchy, you were envisioning a pyramid graphic? Is that correct?  A. I have yes, I have seen graphics that depict it like that.
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	Q. I can rephrase if you don't understand. A. If you wouldn't mind, please. Q. Absolutely. In the studies that you've relied upon in forming your opinion, none of those studies have determined a particular dose of talc that actually reaches the fallopian tubes and ovaries; correct? MS. PARFITT: Objection. THE WITNESS: Okay. So if we are talking about the epidemiologic studies, there no, of course, they did not measure what dose of talc reached the ovaries and fallopian tubes. That would not be feasible to do for reflecting the many, many years of use, and also it would be completely unfeasible to do something like that in an epidemiologic study. BY MS. APPEL: Q. But you maintain the opinion that a determination of that amount the amount being what talc reaches the fallopian tubes and ovaries is	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	case-control study.  But, as I have indicated in my report, you can't rely just on what is the stronger study design, in general. You look — have to look at the strengths and limitations of the individual studies.  Cohort studies have some strengths; they have some notable weaknesses. And I've described those weaknesses several times over the course of today. And I also acknowledge that case-control studies have some weaknesses, but they also have noticeable strengths too.  BY MS. APPEL:  Q. Is it accurate, Dr. Moorman, that, when you were previously discussing meta-analyses and where that falls on the hierarchy, you were envisioning a pyramid graphic? Is that correct?  A. I have — yes, I have seen graphics that depict it like that.  Q. And in those particular graphics, where is
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	Q. I can rephrase if you don't understand. A. If you wouldn't mind, please. Q. Absolutely. In the studies that you've relied upon in forming your opinion, none of those studies have determined a particular dose of talc that actually reaches the fallopian tubes and ovaries; correct? MS. PARFITT: Objection. THE WITNESS: Okay. So if we are talking about the epidemiologic studies, there no, of course, they did not measure what dose of talc reached the ovaries and fallopian tubes. That would not be feasible to do for reflecting the many, many years of use, and also it would be completely unfeasible to do something like that in an epidemiologic study. BY MS. APPEL: Q. But you maintain the opinion that a determination of that amount the amount being what	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	case-control study.  But, as I have indicated in my report, you can't rely just on what is the stronger study design, in general. You look — have to look at the strengths and limitations of the individual studies.  Cohort studies have some strengths; they have some notable weaknesses. And I've described those weaknesses several times over the course of today. And I also acknowledge that case-control studies have some weaknesses, but they also have noticeable strengths too.  BY MS. APPEL:  Q. Is it accurate, Dr. Moorman, that, when you were previously discussing meta-analyses and where that falls on the hierarchy, you were envisioning a pyramid graphic? Is that correct?  A. I have — yes, I have seen graphics that depict it like that.  Q. And in those particular graphics, where is cohort studies listed in comparison to case-control

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

1

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

### Page 302

- 1 that pyramid, it is -- typically, the cohort study is
- 2 ranked as a stronger study design. But, again, I
- 3 cannot emphasize strongly enough that you have to
  - consider strengths and weaknesses of individual.
- 5 BY MS. APPEL:

4

6

7

9

10

- Q. And, Dr. Moorman, have you considered publishing your expert report or the findings that you
- 8 arrived at in your expert report?
  - A. I have considered it. I have not actually done anything to translate it into a manuscript.
- 11 MS. APPEL: Okay. Thank you,
- 12 Dr. Moorman. That concludes my questions.
- 13 THE WITNESS: Okay.
- MR. JAMES: I think there's about eight 14
- 15 minutes. Off the record.
- THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Going off the record 16
- 17 at 5:50 p.m.
- 18 (Discussion off the record.)
- 19 THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Back on record at
- 20 5:51 p.m.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- 21 FURTHER EXAMINATION BY COUNSEL FOR THE
- 22 JOHNSON & JOHNSON DEFENDANTS
- 23 BY MR. JAMES:
- 2.4 Q. Dr. Moorman, in regard to your general cause 25
  - opinion, do you hold the opinion that the evidence is

#### Page 304

- is sufficient to conclude that inhaled talcum powder can cause ovarian cancer?
- A. I do not think that there are epidemiologic studies that have actually looked at inhaled talcum powder in relation to ovarian cancer.
- Q. And so is your answer that -- let me just ask this again.

Do you believe there's sufficient evidence upon which you can conclude that inhaled talc powder causes ovarian cancer?

MS. PARFITT: Objection.

THE WITNESS: I think that I answered that when I said that I don't think that there are epidemiologic studies that have looked at that. So I can't say that there is sufficient evidence. BY MR. JAMES:

- Q. Dr. Moorman, are you generally aware that, in the African-American population, there is a lower incidence of ovarian cancer?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. And you have -- have you also seen in the literature that there is at least some discussion in the literature that the prevalence of talcum powder used in the African-American populations may be higher?

#### Page 303

sufficient to support a general cause opinion for all subtypes of ovarian cancer or do you distinguish among the subtypes?

A. Okay. The majority of the studies looked at epithelial ovarian cancer as a whole. Some of the studies did look at subtypes. As we are aware, the serous subtype is the vast majority, probably about 60 -- maybe "vast majority" is overstating it. But serous subtypes are roughly 60 percent of ovarian cancer cases. And so the studies that looked at the subtypes tended to focus on that.

The other subtypes -- the mucinous, the clear cell, and the other subtypes -- they are a much smaller percentage of epithelial ovarian cancer. And so there's really not adequate data to make a conclusion about these subtypes.

- Q. With regard to inhalation, which you touch upon in your report, do you hold the opinion that inhalation of talcum powder products can cause ovarian
- A. I have stated that that is a possible route of exposure to the ovaries. The epidemiologic studies have not specifically addressed the risk associated with inhalation only of talcum powder products.
  - Q. So is there evidence upon which you believe

Page 305

- A. Yes.
- 2 Q. If both of those things are true, can you 3 provide us an explanation as to why -- why that would 4
  - A. There are many causes of ovarian cancer. And some of the risk factors are more common in African-American women; some are less common.

So when you consider the whole spectrum of risk factors, you know, breastfeeding, pregnancy, oral contraceptive use, to pinpoint one factor like talc that is used more frequently in African Americans and then say that that conflicts with the lower incidence of ovarian cancer that we see in African-American women, it doesn't take into account the full spectrum of risk factors.

Q. With regard to the Health Canada assessment that we discussed much earlier today, do you understand that that assessment is in draft form currently?

MS. PARFITT: Objection.

THE WITNESS: My understanding is that the scientific assessment they did is complete and that they are -- that there is a period of comment that -- so, I'm sorry, I want to make sure...

	Page 306		Page 308
1	BY MR. JAMES:	1	A. Yes, I
2	Q. Do you understand that right now that	2	MS. PARFITT: Is the question is that
3	assessment is currently in the process of a comment	3	what it says?
4	period?	4	BY MR. JAMES:
5	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.	5	Q. That is the question.
6	THE WITNESS: My understanding is the	6	We had a discussion earlier today about
7	assessment of the risk that they did, that is	7	possible cause; correct?
8	complete, and then they are assessing or it is in a	8	A. Yes.
9	comment period. And I think that, you know,	9	MS. PARFITT: Objection.
10	potentially, if there were some serious concerns	10	BY MR. JAMES:
11	raised, they might revisit the risk assessment that	11	Q. And, Dr. Moorman, with respect to the
12	they did. But my understanding is what they published	12	Bradford Hill analysis
13	is their that they felt like the risk assessment	13	MS. PARFITT: Can we stop for a minute?
14	was complete.	14	Are you going to tell us when we're off and
15	BY MR. JAMES:	15	when we're done?
16	Q. And to be very quick here, I understand that	16	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Just one minute.
17	one of the materials provided to you in the additional	17	MS. PARFITT: Thank you. Oh, that's
18	materials list was the Taher paper; correct?	18	good.
19	A. Yes.	19	BY MR. JAMES:
20	Q. And do you understand that the Taher paper is	20	Q. With respect to your Bradford Hill
21	one of the items discussed in the Health Canada	21	analysis and this should be my last question
22	assessment?	22	A. Okay.
23	A. Yes.	23	Q you will agree with me that in order to
24	Q. And do you understand the Taher paper's	24	reach a causal conclusion, you must rely on items
25	conclusion is consistent with the IARC's conclusion of	25	other than the cohorts, case controls, and
1	Page 307 possible cause?	1	Page 309 meta-analyses of the epidemiologic literature;
2	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.	2	correct?
3	Misstates the evidence.	3	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.
4	THE WITNESS: If you have the Taher	4	THE WITNESS: The some of the
5	paper again, just recalling exactly what they	5	Bradford Hill aspects which I think I discussed in my
6	stated, I too many papers to remember all the	6	report were the biological plausibility, and so I did
7	detail.	7	rely on literature other than the epidemiologic
8	BY MR. JAMES:	8	literature.
9	Q. When is the last time you reviewed the Taher	9	BY MR. JAMES:
10	paper?	10	Q. And those are necessary as part of your
11	A. I would say probably a week or two ago.	11	methodology to reach a causal conclusion; correct?
12	MR. JAMES: So if Michelle doesn't cut	12	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.
13	me off, I will hand you a copy of it. I'm going to	13	THE WITNESS: They are a consideration.
14 15	mark it as Exhibit 31.  (Exhibit No. 31 was marked for identification)	14	When you do a Bradford Hill analysis, of course you
15 16	(Exhibit No. 31 was marked for identification.)	15	take into account the biological plausibility and the
17	BY MR. JAMES: Q. I'll hand you two copies.	16	data that may come from cancer biology studies, animal
18	Okay. And, Dr. Moorman, again, because I'm	17	studies, and so on. So yes, it should be considered.
19	running out of time, I'll direct you to the precise	18	MR. JAMES: Okay. Dr. Moorman, thank
20	portion of the article that founds my question. It's	19	you for your time.
	on page 49, and it's in the conclusion section of the	20	THE WITNESS: Okay.
21	public, mile is in the conclusion section of the	21	MS. PARFITT: Can we go off the record,
21 22	paper.		planca
21 22 23	paper.  And you see in the last sentence in the	22	please.
22 23	And you see in the last sentence in the	23	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Going off the record
22	* *		•

	Page 310		Page 312
1	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Back on record at	1	of the opinion of Health Canada vis-à-vis exposure to
2	6:15 p.m.	2	talcum powder products and ovarian cancer?
3	CROSS-EXAMINATION BY COUNSEL FOR THE PLAINTIFF	3	A. My my understanding is that Health Canada
4	BY MS. PARFITT:	4	indicated that talcum powder products can cause
5	Q. Dr. Moorman, good evening.	5	ovarian cancer.
6	A. Good evening.	6	Q. Mr. James showed you a study, the Taher
7	Q. I just have a few questions to follow up with	7	study.
8	counsel for J&J and then for PCPC.	8	A. Yes.
9	Dr. Moorman, you were asked not too long ago	9	Q. And you had an opportunity to review the
10	by Mr. James a question with regard to your general	10	Taher study as well; correct?
11	causation opinions as they relate to does talc do	11	A. Yes.
12	talcum powder products cause ovarian cancer.	12	Q. Is the Taher study a one of the pieces of
13	Do you remember that discussion?	13	evidence that you looked at in your review of the
14	A. Yes, I do.	14	Health Canada assessment?
15	Q. All right. And I believe the question dealt	15	A. One of it's one of the pieces of evidence,
16	with subtypes of epithelial ovarian cancer.	16	but not the sole body of evidence that they
17	Do you remember that?	17	considered.
18	A. Yes.	18	Q. Okay. And is the Taher study also considered
19	Q. All right. And I believe your testimony was	19	a meta-analysis?
20	that there's really not adequate data to make a	20	A. Yes.
21	conclusion about the subtypes.	21	Q. Okay. For purposes of rendering your
22	Did you mean, when you said that, that	22	opinions in this case, that talcum powder products can
23	there's not adequate data to make a conclusion about	23	cause ovarian cancer, you have shared with the ladies
24	these other subtypes, that that was because the	24	and gentlemen of the jury that you have reviewed
25	non-serous subtypes were relatively rare?	25	multiple meta-analyses; correct?
	Page 311		Page 313
1	A. Yes, but the bulk of the literature is		
2		1	A. That is correct.
	addressing epithelial ovarian cancer, which includes	2	
3	addressing epithelial ovarian cancer, which includes all of the subtypes.		Q. And I believe you spent time today talking
	addressing epithelial ovarian cancer, which includes all of the subtypes.  Q. All right. So that the ladies and gentlemen	2	
3	all of the subtypes.	2 3	Q. And I believe you spent time today talking with us with regard to the various meta-analyses that
3 4	all of the subtypes.  Q. All right. So that the ladies and gentlemen	2 3 4	Q. And I believe you spent time today talking with us with regard to the various meta-analyses that you've looked at, examined, and assessed; correct?
3 4 5	all of the subtypes.  Q. All right. So that the ladies and gentlemen are clear as to what your opinion is, is it your	2 3 4 5	<ul><li>Q. And I believe you spent time today talking with us with regard to the various meta-analyses that you've looked at, examined, and assessed; correct?</li><li>A. That is correct.</li></ul>
3 4 5 6	all of the subtypes.  Q. All right. So that the ladies and gentlemen are clear as to what your opinion is, is it your opinion that talcum powder products can cause or	2 3 4 5 6	<ul><li>Q. And I believe you spent time today talking with us with regard to the various meta-analyses that you've looked at, examined, and assessed; correct?</li><li>A. That is correct.</li><li>Q. Okay. Based upon the totality of the</li></ul>
3 4 5 6 7	all of the subtypes.  Q. All right. So that the ladies and gentlemen are clear as to what your opinion is, is it your opinion that talcum powder products can cause or exposure let me strike that.	2 3 4 5 6 7	<ul> <li>Q. And I believe you spent time today talking with us with regard to the various meta-analyses that you've looked at, examined, and assessed; correct?</li> <li>A. That is correct.</li> <li>Q. Okay. Based upon the totality of the meta-analyses that you have reviewed, what is your</li> </ul>
3 4 5 6 7 8	all of the subtypes.  Q. All right. So that the ladies and gentlemen are clear as to what your opinion is, is it your opinion that talcum powder products can cause or exposure let me strike that.  Is it your opinion that exposure to talcum	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Q. And I believe you spent time today talking with us with regard to the various meta-analyses that you've looked at, examined, and assessed; correct?  A. That is correct.  Q. Okay. Based upon the totality of the meta-analyses that you have reviewed, what is your opinion with regard to whether or not they demonstrate
3 4 5 6 7 8 9	all of the subtypes.  Q. All right. So that the ladies and gentlemen are clear as to what your opinion is, is it your opinion that talcum powder products can cause or exposure let me strike that.  Is it your opinion that exposure to talcum powder products can cause ovarian cancer? Is that	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Q. And I believe you spent time today talking with us with regard to the various meta-analyses that you've looked at, examined, and assessed; correct?  A. That is correct.  Q. Okay. Based upon the totality of the meta-analyses that you have reviewed, what is your opinion with regard to whether or not they demonstrate that talcum powder products can cause ovarian cancer?
3 4 5 6 7 8 9	all of the subtypes.  Q. All right. So that the ladies and gentlemen are clear as to what your opinion is, is it your opinion that talcum powder products can cause or exposure let me strike that.  Is it your opinion that exposure to talcum powder products can cause ovarian cancer? Is that your opinion?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Q. And I believe you spent time today talking with us with regard to the various meta-analyses that you've looked at, examined, and assessed; correct?  A. That is correct.  Q. Okay. Based upon the totality of the meta-analyses that you have reviewed, what is your opinion with regard to whether or not they demonstrate that talcum powder products can cause ovarian cancer?  A. I think that the meta-analyses show
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	all of the subtypes.  Q. All right. So that the ladies and gentlemen are clear as to what your opinion is, is it your opinion that talcum powder products can cause or exposure let me strike that.  Is it your opinion that exposure to talcum powder products can cause ovarian cancer? Is that your opinion?  A. That is my opinion.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	Q. And I believe you spent time today talking with us with regard to the various meta-analyses that you've looked at, examined, and assessed; correct?  A. That is correct.  Q. Okay. Based upon the totality of the meta-analyses that you have reviewed, what is your opinion with regard to whether or not they demonstrate that talcum powder products can cause ovarian cancer?  A. I think that the meta-analyses show consistent conclusions of a 25 to 30 percent increased
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	all of the subtypes.  Q. All right. So that the ladies and gentlemen are clear as to what your opinion is, is it your opinion that talcum powder products can cause or exposure let me strike that.  Is it your opinion that exposure to talcum powder products can cause ovarian cancer? Is that your opinion?  A. That is my opinion.  Q. All right. And does that include all types	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	Q. And I believe you spent time today talking with us with regard to the various meta-analyses that you've looked at, examined, and assessed; correct?  A. That is correct.  Q. Okay. Based upon the totality of the meta-analyses that you have reviewed, what is your opinion with regard to whether or not they demonstrate that talcum powder products can cause ovarian cancer?  A. I think that the meta-analyses show consistent conclusions of a 25 to 30 percent increased risk for ovarian cancer; and that coupled with the
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	all of the subtypes.  Q. All right. So that the ladies and gentlemen are clear as to what your opinion is, is it your opinion that talcum powder products can cause or exposure let me strike that.  Is it your opinion that exposure to talcum powder products can cause ovarian cancer? Is that your opinion?  A. That is my opinion.  Q. All right. And does that include all types of epithelial ovarian cancer?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	Q. And I believe you spent time today talking with us with regard to the various meta-analyses that you've looked at, examined, and assessed; correct?  A. That is correct.  Q. Okay. Based upon the totality of the meta-analyses that you have reviewed, what is your opinion with regard to whether or not they demonstrate that talcum powder products can cause ovarian cancer?  A. I think that the meta-analyses show consistent conclusions of a 25 to 30 percent increased risk for ovarian cancer; and that coupled with the other criteria that I considered the biological
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	all of the subtypes.  Q. All right. So that the ladies and gentlemen are clear as to what your opinion is, is it your opinion that talcum powder products can cause or exposure let me strike that.  Is it your opinion that exposure to talcum powder products can cause ovarian cancer? Is that your opinion?  A. That is my opinion.  Q. All right. And does that include all types of epithelial ovarian cancer?  A. That yes. The data are based are	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	Q. And I believe you spent time today talking with us with regard to the various meta-analyses that you've looked at, examined, and assessed; correct?  A. That is correct.  Q. Okay. Based upon the totality of the meta-analyses that you have reviewed, what is your opinion with regard to whether or not they demonstrate that talcum powder products can cause ovarian cancer?  A. I think that the meta-analyses show consistent conclusions of a 25 to 30 percent increased risk for ovarian cancer; and that coupled with the other criteria that I considered the biological plausibility and the various other Bradford Hill
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	all of the subtypes.  Q. All right. So that the ladies and gentlemen are clear as to what your opinion is, is it your opinion that talcum powder products can cause or exposure let me strike that.  Is it your opinion that exposure to talcum powder products can cause ovarian cancer? Is that your opinion?  A. That is my opinion.  Q. All right. And does that include all types of epithelial ovarian cancer?  A. That yes. The data are based are largely based on all types of epithelial ovarian	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	Q. And I believe you spent time today talking with us with regard to the various meta-analyses that you've looked at, examined, and assessed; correct?  A. That is correct.  Q. Okay. Based upon the totality of the meta-analyses that you have reviewed, what is your opinion with regard to whether or not they demonstrate that talcum powder products can cause ovarian cancer?  A. I think that the meta-analyses show consistent conclusions of a 25 to 30 percent increased risk for ovarian cancer; and that coupled with the other criteria that I considered the biological plausibility and the various other Bradford Hill criteria that I came to the conclusion that talc is
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	all of the subtypes.  Q. All right. So that the ladies and gentlemen are clear as to what your opinion is, is it your opinion that talcum powder products can cause or exposure let me strike that.  Is it your opinion that exposure to talcum powder products can cause ovarian cancer? Is that your opinion?  A. That is my opinion.  Q. All right. And does that include all types of epithelial ovarian cancer?  A. That yes. The data are based are largely based on all types of epithelial ovarian cancer. Yes.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	Q. And I believe you spent time today talking with us with regard to the various meta-analyses that you've looked at, examined, and assessed; correct?  A. That is correct.  Q. Okay. Based upon the totality of the meta-analyses that you have reviewed, what is your opinion with regard to whether or not they demonstrate that talcum powder products can cause ovarian cancer?  A. I think that the meta-analyses show consistent conclusions of a 25 to 30 percent increased risk for ovarian cancer; and that coupled with the other criteria that I considered the biological plausibility and the various other Bradford Hill criteria that I came to the conclusion that talc is a cause of ovarian cancer.
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	all of the subtypes.  Q. All right. So that the ladies and gentlemen are clear as to what your opinion is, is it your opinion that talcum powder products can cause or exposure let me strike that.  Is it your opinion that exposure to talcum powder products can cause ovarian cancer? Is that your opinion?  A. That is my opinion.  Q. All right. And does that include all types of epithelial ovarian cancer?  A. That yes. The data are based are largely based on all types of epithelial ovarian cancer. Yes.  Q. You were questioned a little earlier, and	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	Q. And I believe you spent time today talking with us with regard to the various meta-analyses that you've looked at, examined, and assessed; correct?  A. That is correct.  Q. Okay. Based upon the totality of the meta-analyses that you have reviewed, what is your opinion with regard to whether or not they demonstrate that talcum powder products can cause ovarian cancer?  A. I think that the meta-analyses show consistent conclusions of a 25 to 30 percent increased risk for ovarian cancer; and that coupled with the other criteria that I considered the biological plausibility and the various other Bradford Hill criteria that I came to the conclusion that talc is a cause of ovarian cancer.  Q. Dr. Moorman, is it fair to say that the
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	all of the subtypes.  Q. All right. So that the ladies and gentlemen are clear as to what your opinion is, is it your opinion that talcum powder products can cause or exposure let me strike that.  Is it your opinion that exposure to talcum powder products can cause ovarian cancer? Is that your opinion?  A. That is my opinion.  Q. All right. And does that include all types of epithelial ovarian cancer?  A. That yes. The data are based are largely based on all types of epithelial ovarian cancer. Yes.  Q. You were questioned a little earlier, and briefly, about the Health Canada assessment. Do you	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	Q. And I believe you spent time today talking with us with regard to the various meta-analyses that you've looked at, examined, and assessed; correct?  A. That is correct.  Q. Okay. Based upon the totality of the meta-analyses that you have reviewed, what is your opinion with regard to whether or not they demonstrate that talcum powder products can cause ovarian cancer?  A. I think that the meta-analyses show consistent conclusions of a 25 to 30 percent increased risk for ovarian cancer; and that coupled with the other criteria that I considered the biological plausibility and the various other Bradford Hill criteria that I came to the conclusion that talc is a cause of ovarian cancer.  Q. Dr. Moorman, is it fair to say that the method method of review and your methodology and
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	all of the subtypes.  Q. All right. So that the ladies and gentlemen are clear as to what your opinion is, is it your opinion that talcum powder products can cause or exposure let me strike that.  Is it your opinion that exposure to talcum powder products can cause ovarian cancer? Is that your opinion?  A. That is my opinion.  Q. All right. And does that include all types of epithelial ovarian cancer?  A. That yes. The data are based are largely based on all types of epithelial ovarian cancer. Yes.  Q. You were questioned a little earlier, and briefly, about the Health Canada assessment. Do you recall those discussions?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	Q. And I believe you spent time today talking with us with regard to the various meta-analyses that you've looked at, examined, and assessed; correct?  A. That is correct.  Q. Okay. Based upon the totality of the meta-analyses that you have reviewed, what is your opinion with regard to whether or not they demonstrate that talcum powder products can cause ovarian cancer?  A. I think that the meta-analyses show consistent conclusions of a 25 to 30 percent increased risk for ovarian cancer; and that coupled with the other criteria that I considered the biological plausibility and the various other Bradford Hill criteria that I came to the conclusion that talc is a cause of ovarian cancer.  Q. Dr. Moorman, is it fair to say that the method method of review and your methodology and the analysis that you performed, for purposes of the
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	all of the subtypes.  Q. All right. So that the ladies and gentlemen are clear as to what your opinion is, is it your opinion that talcum powder products can cause or exposure let me strike that.  Is it your opinion that exposure to talcum powder products can cause ovarian cancer? Is that your opinion?  A. That is my opinion.  Q. All right. And does that include all types of epithelial ovarian cancer?  A. That yes. The data are based are largely based on all types of epithelial ovarian cancer. Yes.  Q. You were questioned a little earlier, and briefly, about the Health Canada assessment. Do you recall those discussions?  A. Yes.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	Q. And I believe you spent time today talking with us with regard to the various meta-analyses that you've looked at, examined, and assessed; correct?  A. That is correct.  Q. Okay. Based upon the totality of the meta-analyses that you have reviewed, what is your opinion with regard to whether or not they demonstrate that talcum powder products can cause ovarian cancer?  A. I think that the meta-analyses show consistent conclusions of a 25 to 30 percent increased risk for ovarian cancer; and that coupled with the other criteria that I considered the biological plausibility and the various other Bradford Hill criteria that I came to the conclusion that talc is a cause of ovarian cancer.  Q. Dr. Moorman, is it fair to say that the method method of review and your methodology and the analysis that you performed, for purposes of the preparation of your report and the opinions that you
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	all of the subtypes.  Q. All right. So that the ladies and gentlemen are clear as to what your opinion is, is it your opinion that talcum powder products can cause or exposure let me strike that.  Is it your opinion that exposure to talcum powder products can cause ovarian cancer? Is that your opinion?  A. That is my opinion.  Q. All right. And does that include all types of epithelial ovarian cancer?  A. That yes. The data are based are largely based on all types of epithelial ovarian cancer. Yes.  Q. You were questioned a little earlier, and briefly, about the Health Canada assessment. Do you recall those discussions?  A. Yes.  Q. Okay. And have you had an opportunity to	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	Q. And I believe you spent time today talking with us with regard to the various meta-analyses that you've looked at, examined, and assessed; correct?  A. That is correct.  Q. Okay. Based upon the totality of the meta-analyses that you have reviewed, what is your opinion with regard to whether or not they demonstrate that talcum powder products can cause ovarian cancer?  A. I think that the meta-analyses show consistent conclusions of a 25 to 30 percent increased risk for ovarian cancer; and that coupled with the other criteria that I considered the biological plausibility and the various other Bradford Hill criteria that I came to the conclusion that talc is a cause of ovarian cancer.  Q. Dr. Moorman, is it fair to say that the method method of review and your methodology and the analysis that you performed, for purposes of the preparation of your report and the opinions that you shared today, is the type of methodology and the type
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	all of the subtypes.  Q. All right. So that the ladies and gentlemen are clear as to what your opinion is, is it your opinion that talcum powder products can cause or exposure let me strike that.  Is it your opinion that exposure to talcum powder products can cause ovarian cancer? Is that your opinion?  A. That is my opinion.  Q. All right. And does that include all types of epithelial ovarian cancer?  A. That yes. The data are based are largely based on all types of epithelial ovarian cancer. Yes.  Q. You were questioned a little earlier, and briefly, about the Health Canada assessment. Do you recall those discussions?  A. Yes.  Q. Okay. And have you had an opportunity to review the recommendations of Health Canada?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	Q. And I believe you spent time today talking with us with regard to the various meta-analyses that you've looked at, examined, and assessed; correct?  A. That is correct.  Q. Okay. Based upon the totality of the meta-analyses that you have reviewed, what is your opinion with regard to whether or not they demonstrate that talcum powder products can cause ovarian cancer?  A. I think that the meta-analyses show consistent conclusions of a 25 to 30 percent increased risk for ovarian cancer; and that coupled with the other criteria that I considered the biological plausibility and the various other Bradford Hill criteria that I came to the conclusion that talc is a cause of ovarian cancer.  Q. Dr. Moorman, is it fair to say that the method method of review and your methodology and the analysis that you performed, for purposes of the preparation of your report and the opinions that you shared today, is the type of methodology and the type of process that is generally accepted in your

	Page 314		Page 316
1	that I used are what I do routinely in my work as an	1	A. The most pronounced difference that we are
2	epidemiologist and that is routinely done when we	2	aware of is that smoking seems to be more strongly
3	conduct systematic reviews.	3	associated with mucinous ovarian cancer than with
4	BY MS. PARFITT:	4	other subtypes.
5	Q. You were questioned numerous times today with	5	But in most for most other risk factors,
6	regard to the IARC review of talcum powder products	6	there the risk factors seem to be pretty consistent
7	and ovarian cancer. Do you recall those discussions?	7	across the subtypes.
8	A. Yes, I do.	8	Q. Are you aware that many clinicians consider
9	Q. The IARC committee put out a monograph in	9	the various subtypes of ovarian cancer to be different
10	2010. Is that your understanding?	10	diseases?
11	A. That is my understanding, yes.	11	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.
12	Q. Do you have any knowledge as to when the IARC	12	THE WITNESS: I think that clinicians
13	committee met to make their findings as it pertained	13	recognize that they there are differences. Again,
14	to the role of talcum powder products in ovarian	14	going to pathologists, they can distinguish between
15	cancer?	15	them.
16	A. I don't recall the exact date, but I believe	16	But in terms of how they treat them, it's
17	that it was quite a bit earlier than that. I'm not	17	my I'm not aware of any real difference in how they
18	sure of the exact date.	18	would treat the different subtypes of ovarian cancer.
19	Q. Okay. But it preceded the monograph that	19	BY MR. JAMES:
20	came out in 2010?	20	Q. And other than smoking, which is the factor
21	A. Yes.	21	that you just mentioned, can you think of any other
22	MS. PARFITT: Dr. Moorman, I have no	22	risk factors that have a different impact on a
23	further questions. Thank you very much. I appreciate	23	specific subtype of ovarian cancer as opposed to
24	it. A long day.	24	another subtype?
25	MR. JAMES: Dr. Moorman, just a handful	25	A. That is the only one that comes to mind.
	215		215
	Page 315		Page 317
1	more questions. Okay?	1	MR. JAMES: That's all I have. Thank
2	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Mr. James.	2	you again for your time.
3	MR. JAMES: Oh, of course.	3	THE WITNESS: Okay.
4	Can we go off just for one second?	4	MS. PARFITT: Thank you.
5	How long did Ms. Parfitt go?		
ı	Tio Wilding and Tibilitating go.	5	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: This concludes the
6	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Going off record at	6	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: This concludes the deposition of Dr. Patricia Moorman. The time going
		6 7	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: This concludes the deposition of Dr. Patricia Moorman. The time going off record is 6:25 p.m.
6	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Going off record at 6:22 p.m. (Discussion off the record.)	6 7 8	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: This concludes the deposition of Dr. Patricia Moorman. The time going off record is 6:25 p.m. (Whereupon, at 6:25 p.m., the deposition ceased.
6 7	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Going off record at 6:22 p.m.	6 7 8 9	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: This concludes the deposition of Dr. Patricia Moorman. The time going off record is 6:25 p.m.
6 7 8	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Going off record at 6:22 p.m. (Discussion off the record.)	6 7 8 9 10	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: This concludes the deposition of Dr. Patricia Moorman. The time going off record is 6:25 p.m. (Whereupon, at 6:25 p.m., the deposition ceased.
6 7 8 9	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Going off record at 6:22 p.m. (Discussion off the record.) THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Back on record at	6 7 8 9 10 11	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: This concludes the deposition of Dr. Patricia Moorman. The time going off record is 6:25 p.m. (Whereupon, at 6:25 p.m., the deposition ceased.
6 7 8 9 10	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Going off record at 6:22 p.m.  (Discussion off the record.)  THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Back on record at 6:23 p.m.	6 7 8 9 10 11 12	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: This concludes the deposition of Dr. Patricia Moorman. The time going off record is 6:25 p.m. (Whereupon, at 6:25 p.m., the deposition ceased.
6 7 8 9 10 11	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Going off record at 6:22 p.m. (Discussion off the record.) THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Back on record at 6:23 p.m. FURTHER EXAMINATION BY COUNSEL FOR THE	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: This concludes the deposition of Dr. Patricia Moorman. The time going off record is 6:25 p.m. (Whereupon, at 6:25 p.m., the deposition ceased.
6 7 8 9 10 11	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Going off record at 6:22 p.m. (Discussion off the record.) THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Back on record at 6:23 p.m. FURTHER EXAMINATION BY COUNSEL FOR THE JOHNSON & JOHNSON DEFENDANTS BY MR. JAMES: Q. Dr. Moorman, since the IARC published its	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: This concludes the deposition of Dr. Patricia Moorman. The time going off record is 6:25 p.m. (Whereupon, at 6:25 p.m., the deposition ceased.
6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Going off record at 6:22 p.m.  (Discussion off the record.)  THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Back on record at 6:23 p.m.  FURTHER EXAMINATION BY COUNSEL FOR THE JOHNSON & JOHNSON DEFENDANTS BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Dr. Moorman, since the IARC published its monograph in 2010, we have had the publication of	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: This concludes the deposition of Dr. Patricia Moorman. The time going off record is 6:25 p.m. (Whereupon, at 6:25 p.m., the deposition ceased.
6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Going off record at 6:22 p.m. (Discussion off the record.) THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Back on record at 6:23 p.m. FURTHER EXAMINATION BY COUNSEL FOR THE JOHNSON & JOHNSON DEFENDANTS BY MR. JAMES: Q. Dr. Moorman, since the IARC published its	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: This concludes the deposition of Dr. Patricia Moorman. The time going off record is 6:25 p.m. (Whereupon, at 6:25 p.m., the deposition ceased.
6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Going off record at 6:22 p.m.  (Discussion off the record.)  THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Back on record at 6:23 p.m.  FURTHER EXAMINATION BY COUNSEL FOR THE JOHNSON & JOHNSON DEFENDANTS BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Dr. Moorman, since the IARC published its monograph in 2010, we have had the publication of additional cohort data on the talc ovarian cancer association; correct?	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: This concludes the deposition of Dr. Patricia Moorman. The time going off record is 6:25 p.m. (Whereupon, at 6:25 p.m., the deposition ceased.
6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Going off record at 6:22 p.m.  (Discussion off the record.)  THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Back on record at 6:23 p.m.  FURTHER EXAMINATION BY COUNSEL FOR THE JOHNSON & JOHNSON DEFENDANTS BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Dr. Moorman, since the IARC published its monograph in 2010, we have had the publication of additional cohort data on the talc ovarian cancer association; correct?  A. Correct.	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: This concludes the deposition of Dr. Patricia Moorman. The time going off record is 6:25 p.m. (Whereupon, at 6:25 p.m., the deposition ceased.
6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Going off record at  6:22 p.m.  (Discussion off the record.)  THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Back on record at  6:23 p.m.  FURTHER EXAMINATION BY COUNSEL FOR THE JOHNSON & JOHNSON DEFENDANTS  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Dr. Moorman, since the IARC published its monograph in 2010, we have had the publication of additional cohort data on the talc ovarian cancer association; correct?  A. Correct.  Q. With regard to the subtypes issue, do you	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: This concludes the deposition of Dr. Patricia Moorman. The time going off record is 6:25 p.m. (Whereupon, at 6:25 p.m., the deposition ceased.
6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Going off record at 6:22 p.m.  (Discussion off the record.)  THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Back on record at 6:23 p.m.  FURTHER EXAMINATION BY COUNSEL FOR THE JOHNSON & JOHNSON DEFENDANTS BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Dr. Moorman, since the IARC published its monograph in 2010, we have had the publication of additional cohort data on the talc ovarian cancer association; correct?  A. Correct.	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: This concludes the deposition of Dr. Patricia Moorman. The time going off record is 6:25 p.m. (Whereupon, at 6:25 p.m., the deposition ceased.
6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Going off record at  6:22 p.m.  (Discussion off the record.)  THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Back on record at  6:23 p.m.  FURTHER EXAMINATION BY COUNSEL FOR THE JOHNSON & JOHNSON DEFENDANTS  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Dr. Moorman, since the IARC published its monograph in 2010, we have had the publication of additional cohort data on the talc ovarian cancer association; correct?  A. Correct.  Q. With regard to the subtypes issue, do you	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: This concludes the deposition of Dr. Patricia Moorman. The time going off record is 6:25 p.m. (Whereupon, at 6:25 p.m., the deposition ceased.
6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Going off record at  6:22 p.m.  (Discussion off the record.)  THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Back on record at  6:23 p.m.  FURTHER EXAMINATION BY COUNSEL FOR THE JOHNSON & JOHNSON DEFENDANTS  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Dr. Moorman, since the IARC published its monograph in 2010, we have had the publication of additional cohort data on the talc ovarian cancer association; correct?  A. Correct.  Q. With regard to the subtypes issue, do you believe that different subtypes of ovarian cancer have	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: This concludes the deposition of Dr. Patricia Moorman. The time going off record is 6:25 p.m. (Whereupon, at 6:25 p.m., the deposition ceased.
6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Going off record at  6:22 p.m.  (Discussion off the record.)  THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Back on record at  6:23 p.m.  FURTHER EXAMINATION BY COUNSEL FOR THE JOHNSON & JOHNSON DEFENDANTS  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Dr. Moorman, since the IARC published its monograph in 2010, we have had the publication of additional cohort data on the talc ovarian cancer association; correct?  A. Correct.  Q. With regard to the subtypes issue, do you believe that different subtypes of ovarian cancer have different risk profiles?	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: This concludes the deposition of Dr. Patricia Moorman. The time going off record is 6:25 p.m. (Whereupon, at 6:25 p.m., the deposition ceased.
6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Going off record at  6:22 p.m.  (Discussion off the record.)  THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Back on record at  6:23 p.m.  FURTHER EXAMINATION BY COUNSEL FOR THE JOHNSON & JOHNSON DEFENDANTS  BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Dr. Moorman, since the IARC published its monograph in 2010, we have had the publication of additional cohort data on the talc ovarian cancer association; correct?  A. Correct.  Q. With regard to the subtypes issue, do you believe that different subtypes of ovarian cancer have different risk profiles?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: This concludes the deposition of Dr. Patricia Moorman. The time going off record is 6:25 p.m. (Whereupon, at 6:25 p.m., the deposition ceased.
6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Going off record at 6:22 p.m.  (Discussion off the record.)  THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Back on record at 6:23 p.m.  FURTHER EXAMINATION BY COUNSEL FOR THE JOHNSON & JOHNSON DEFENDANTS BY MR. JAMES:  Q. Dr. Moorman, since the IARC published its monograph in 2010, we have had the publication of additional cohort data on the talc ovarian cancer association; correct?  A. Correct.  Q. With regard to the subtypes issue, do you believe that different subtypes of ovarian cancer have different risk profiles?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. You can answer.	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: This concludes the deposition of Dr. Patricia Moorman. The time going off record is 6:25 p.m. (Whereupon, at 6:25 p.m., the deposition ceased.

Page 318	Page 320
1 ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF DEPONENT	1 STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA )
2 I, PATRICIA G. MOORMAN, M.S.P.H., PH.D., do	) CERTIFICATE
3 hereby acknowledge that I have read and examined the	2 COUNTY OF ORANGE )
foregoing testimony, and the same is a true, correct,	<ol> <li>I, Sophie Brock, Court Reporter and Notary Public,</li> </ol>
and complete transcription of the testimony given by me,	4 the officer before whom the foregoing proceeding was
	5 conducted, do hereby certify that the witness(es) whose
and any corrections appear on the attached errata sheet	6 testimony appears in the foregoing proceeding were duly
7 signed by me.	7 sworn by me; that the testimony of said witness(es) were
8	8 taken by me to the best of my ability and thereafter
9	9 transcribed under my supervision; and that the foregoing
10 (DATE) (SIGNATURE)	pages, inclusive, constitute a true and accurate transcription of the testimony of the witness(es).
11	12 I do further certify that I am neither counsel for,
12	related to, nor employed by any of the parties to this
13	14 action, and further, that I am not a relative or
14	employee of any attorney or counsel employed by the
15	parties thereof, nor financially or otherwise interested
16	in the outcome of said action.
17	This, the 26th day of January, 2019.
18	19
19	20
20	21
21	
22	Sophie Brock, RDR, CRR
23	23 Notary Number: 200834000001
24	24 1\text{Volume C1. 200054000001}
25	25
25	
1 ERRATA 2 CASE NAME: TALCUM POWDER LITIGATION MDL NO. 2738 3 WITNESS NAME: PATRICIA G. MOORMAN, M.S.P.H., PH.D. 4 CASE NUMBER: 16-2738 (FLW)(LHG) 5 PAGE LINE READS SHOULD READ 6	
23	
25	
<del></del>	

	<u> </u>	1	<u> </u>	
<b>A</b>	access	231:10	315:16	afindeis@napolil
a.m	42:19	acknowledges	additional-mater	2:14
1:15 8:4 52:16,17	accommodate	93:25	33:19	afraid
52:17,19 115:3,4	14:8	acknowledging	additional-mater	11:11 12:1
AACES	account	110:12 185:20,22	290:25	African
7:12 29:1,7 128:24	176:18 216:14	186:11 204:13	address	7:11 26:9 27:11,12
209:4 283:3	242:20,22 272:4	266:25 270:17	19:17 35:4 68:12	29:1 128:18,20
284:17 285:6,13	305:14 309:15	275:23 276:1	86:23 124:2 135:8	136:15 283:3
285:16 286:25	accruing	acknowledgment	152:3 163:5,19	284:16,17,22
292:12	295:3	170:8 318:1	169:9 171:9	305:11
AACR	accumulated	ACOG	172:14 173:25	African-American
5:11 6:18 7:10,13	95:7 161:24 178:19	149:9,22	176:4 200:3	5:15 20:22 25:21
ability	179:4	ACOG's	221:10 222:3	27:11,15 128:12
11:23 35:13 320:8	accumulating	5:20	232:11,12	135:13 136:8,13
able	142:3 295:9	acquire	addressed	136:17 304:18,24
72:3 102:23 163:25	accuracy	47:9	26:5 65:23 66:24	305:7,13
248:17 300:24	220:4,7 239:16	action	119:9 120:15	age
abortion	accurate	5:6 280:20 320:14	122:16 132:7	218:7
223:2	55:23 69:4 81:15	320:17	139:2 153:2	agencies
absence	134:4 239:22	activities	167:12 172:16	253:10
83:21	240:13 249:12	10:13,21	186:5 243:4,7,10	agency
absolute	279:3,16 301:15	actual	303:23	127:5 251:9
249:10 287:16	320:10	248:4 274:9	addresses	ago
absolutely	accurately	add	224:7 232:9 244:18	10:18 136:5 220:19
64:11 70:17 84:14	107:1 136:4 242:17	16:1 51:20	addressing	280:19 288:17
87:20,22 129:7	279:23 300:25	added	64:10,11 84:3	291:14 307:11
165:6 255:11	acetate	47:24 48:9,19 49:3	155:1 231:16	310:9
299:6	154:7	50:6 51:5,16	311:2	agree
abstract	acknowledge	161:22 162:5	adds	37:17 54:8 56:8
169:14,15,17 176:5	54:18 104:21	addition	297:19	60:23 105:7,12,18
176:10 195:11	106:10,18 109:2	217:25 219:10	adequate	106:4 112:7
202:19 205:6,8	134:1 150:18,19	285:6	110:14 154:8,13	129:10 182:12
227:25 264:19	159:25 193:2,19	additional	155:16,17,21	190:4 202:10
269:11,19 276:16	204:8 223:16	4:22 39:1,8,22 40:5	156:5,8 255:23	203:10 204:4,12
276:16,24 277:6	229:24 232:10	40:15,22 41:3,15	293:2 303:15	204:14 208:18,20
279:9,12	236:24 238:23	43:14 44:21,23	310:20,23	210:24 211:2
accept	239:25 241:18	46:4,23 47:23	adjective	215:20 233:18
124:22 250:11	247:21 255:13,18	51:18,20 52:5	248:14 249:21	236:10 238:17
accepted	258:12 264:9	68:11,14 72:22	advance	245:2 247:1,9
111:14 141:23	266:6,9 268:25	92:24 93:19 95:6	181:10 184:11	250:20 251:2
251:24 252:3	271:19 275:11	95:10 98:1,12	advantages	272:25 308:23
256:13 257:19	301:11 318:3	179:4 189:15,18	196:23 199:7	agreed
258:20 290:16,23	acknowledged	189:23 192:10	advise	223:10
313:22	23:5,8 107:5	193:12,16 207:20	168:21 170:1 171:4	agreement
accepts	130:20 131:15	216:14 217:4	advisement	239:7
145:5	132:8 135:8	283:17 306:17	25:2	ahead

				1490 322
62:9 99:3 114:5	amount	answer	20:14 90:10 96:16	57:7 59:4,14 60:18
146:16 284:11	75:20,21 76:5	12:22 15:17 22:25	109:11 135:21	63:14,17 90:1
AHRQ	298:17 299:22,22	22:25 55:22 57:23	146:17	106:13 121:22
127:6	Amy	58:8 60:5 61:3,21	apologize	289:23
al	7:8	62:6 64:22 66:19	113:13 148:4	areas
5:13,16,19 6:8,10	analyses	69:22 70:2,3 74:5	apparently	56:16,19 60:19
6:12,17,20,23 7:5	75:23 118:7 120:6	78:22 82:10,11	21:18	63:3
7:9,12,18,21	120:7 121:16	95:14 99:2 102:4	appear	arguably
Alastair	238:22 239:9	125:1,11,25 144:4	265:20 318:6	210:15,25
2:14 8:20 12:11	278:17	163:9,24 171:23	appears	argue
alcohol	analysis	171:25 178:20,20	320:6	274:21
182:4 267:22,24	5:18 6:19 111:8,12	184:16 200:12,18	Appel	arisen
Alexandria	120:15 121:13	200:19,20 201:7,9	3:15 4:5 8:17,17	95:10 98:12
2:4	138:23 139:4	201:21,22 204:19	294:16,20 295:24	arising
Alison	179:14,18 182:19	219:1,5 265:1	294.10,20 293.24 296:18 297:2,22	188:13
5:13	202:21 214:9	304:6 315:23	298:11 299:3,20	
allegation	202:21 214:9	304:0 315:23 answered	300:10 301:14	arrangements 35:15
O	233:24 236:20	28:18 48:23 50:13	302:5,11	arrived
64:3,7 65:3,17 75:6 105:10 120:17			,	
	242:24,24 244:3	50:15,20,21 54:11	applicable	302:8
allegations	244:15 256:9	55:18,22 57:15	230:3,6 282:3	Arsenic
9:24	261:14 269:6,23	58:12,15 60:15	application	5:9
alleged	278:14 279:22,24	61:24 62:23 63:7	6:14 283:18 300:5	article
84:7 86:10 109:19	283:12 292:3	63:14 64:20 82:6	applications	5:11,14,17 6:6,9,13
119:15 122:23	308:12,21 309:14	82:8 98:10 99:19	272:17,20 276:21	6:18,21 7:3,6,10
allegedly	313:19	125:19 183:4	277:11 278:11,21	7:13,16 19:20
105:22 106:9	analyze	189:2 190:1 199:3	applied	20:18,20 21:4,19
alleging	233:21 242:18	199:5 200:22	59:7 63:2 106:11	21:24 22:4,7 23:3
106:7	284:7	201:17 217:7	143:8,10 144:1	23:25 25:9,14,18
allowable	analyzed	219:14 245:24	300:8	26:2 40:20 59:25
121:23 122:3	120:15 212:4,5	247:25 248:1	applying	60:1 64:24 65:25
allowed	242:8 287:3	252:19 255:6	285:12	66:3 67:17 108:20
22:24	ancestry	267:8 271:12,13	appreciate	109:18 110:5,18
alluded	26:10 27:12 284:16	295:19 297:7	33:1 100:9 314:23	111:3 147:20
101:8,13	and/or	300:22 304:12	approach	148:7,12,20 149:5
amend	142:25	answering	17:25	169:13,14,16
22:18	Anderson	64:14 65:21 146:22	approached	170:7,9 174:1
America	25:18	172:5 219:4 249:4	11:14	177:21,24 187:20
3:2 8:14 280:16,21	Angeles	answers	appropriate	194:16,18,20
280:24	285:4	14:1 60:6	22:12 47:12 218:19	210:9 211:24
American	animal	Anticancer	appropriately	212:17 213:16,17
5:14 7:11 29:1	52:24 58:1,6,11,16	6:13	65:23	213:20 215:4,4
128:18,20 136:16	63:4 89:24 309:16	anticipation	approximately	231:16 235:21
166:12,24 283:3	animals	37:4	8:4 89:6 158:15	237:8 238:8 239:6
284:17,22	106:24	anytime	April	242:16,17 243:6
Americans	Anne	14:7 220:18 239:20	5:7 44:4	243:21 254:19
305:11	44:4	apologies	area	270:2 274:25
				<u> </u>

				Page 323
276:14 307:20	125.14 21 141.12	292:20 293:8	305:22 306:3,7,11	246.12 15 19 25
articles	125:14,21 141:13 141:24 142:13,22	297:6 300:21	306:13,22 311:18	246:12,15,18,25 247:1,8,17,23
19:9,14,16 25:10	141.24 142.13,22	310:9	311:25 312:14	248:5,9,17 249:5
26:1,4 34:25 35:2	287:2 296:16	asking	assessments	249:7,11,17,19,25
40:10,17 52:4,6	297:25	12:24 13:10 24:10	159:2	250:3,10,18,21
59:12,19 64:9,23	asbestos-containi	29:20 44:15 60:10	assistant	251:2,6,11 253:1
67:13,15 75:10	105:19	60:11 63:2 87:23	24:10 288:18	253:5,16,18
81:9 88:11 111:24	asbestos-contami	134:8 140:12	associated	256:11,14 257:3,7
112:1 166:11,23	85:14 113:21	144:7 146:15,24	20:21 143:24	257:13,15,17
183:21 212:9	asbestos-free	201:23 218:9,12	147:25 149:2	258:19,20,21,25
213:19 230:11	69:1 71:23	220:10 221:5	154:18 155:9	261:10,14,22
255:24	asbestos-related	223:11 224:24	166:7 182:3,9,15	263:25 264:8
articulated	114:19	225:13 250:7	225:8,9 255:21	265:9 266:3 267:3
242:1	asbestosis	256:23 280:4	265:4 303:23	267:5,16,23 270:6
asbestiform	114:18	288:4 296:24	316:3	275:14 287:15,17
117:11	ascertained	aspect	association	287:18,22 288:7
asbestos	220:6	211:3 223:23	7:10,20 27:5 28:14	292:4 293:3,4
5:11 19:10 25:11	ascertainment	271:14 279:22,23	90:18 92:13 94:10	298:15 299:25
26:1 28:10 30:10	210:17	aspects	94:21 98:14	315:17
30:21 31:1 63:20	ascribe	170:15,21 172:14	110:16 127:14,21	associations
63:24 64:3,8,18	257:15	213:18 309:5	132:18,22 133:3	94:1 126:13,20,24
65:3,18 66:7	Ashcraft	assertion	133:16,19,21,23	136:21 140:3
67:11 68:12,20,25	2:3 15:19	123:4,8	133:24 134:9,9,10	143:22 162:1
69:7,9 70:14,16	aside	assess	134:13 135:1,2	176:19 193:3
70:18 71:2,14,18	88:21 126:22	102:10 202:22	136:14 137:7,23	230:13 231:14
71:20 72:2 73:3	asked	215:2 254:9,18	138:11,14 139:17	245:7,13 246:14
75:7,23,25 76:1,2	34:7 48:22 50:12	255:1 278:25	142:9 148:21	247:16 248:25
76:9,15 77:22	50:19,22 54:10,12	assessed	150:24 152:1	250:2 251:22
79:14,21 81:10,15	54:20 55:15 57:14	96:10 110:21	155:25 156:4,17	252:2,8,11,16,17
81:23 82:13 83:6	58:12 60:14 62:11	253:11 270:23	156:22 157:12	253:13,19,22
83:21 84:7 85:8	62:23 63:6 68:13	276:21 277:11	158:3,20 160:25	257:19,20 258:9
86:1,10,13,14,21	82:5,8 98:10,25	313:4	162:3 164:3	258:10,12 264:11
86:24,25 87:4,8	99:6 102:10 126:1	assesses	169:23 170:13	272:14 287:7,10
87:14 88:1,7,8,12	129:1 131:16	253:4	171:1 174:10	287:11,11 288:24
88:14,21,22 89:1	135:7 140:15	assessing	178:16 185:12,16	assume
89:10,17 90:5,19	172:4 177:20	64:18 109:13	186:13,17 187:14	231:12 288:10
90:23 91:1,15	178:10,22,24	126:23 127:14,21	188:15,25 189:5	assumed
92:14,19 93:2,9	184:17 195:18	196:24 249:15,16	189:10 190:21	290:18
93:12 94:19 96:3	199:2 200:15	250:7 253:15	192:23 193:5	assuming
103:20 105:2,9,22	201:8,17 206:19	256:2 258:22	195:16 200:7	297:24
106:6,9,14,15	208:14 217:6,13	306:8	203:22 204:11	assumption 290:15,22
108:7,21 109:14	217:25 218:3	assessment 101:17 124:18	205:17 210:19 228:25 234:17	*
109:19,21 110:10 111:8,10 112:9	219:3,7,9,11 225:16,22 245:23	143:5 187:16	236:20,22 241:5	assumptions 298:7
111:8,10 112:9	247:24 248:2	211:5 217:20	242:5,20,22 244:9	attached
119:23 124:21	277:14 286:25	240:9 305:16,18	245:4 246:10,10	45:19 46:21 318:6
117.23 124.21	211.17 200.23	270.7 303.10,10	2 <del>1</del> 3.7 2 <del>1</del> 0.10,10	73.17 70.21 310.0
	<u> </u>	l	I	ı

attempted	158:18 244:19,23	107:19 111:21,24	76:2	281:15
22:18	authors	114:16 119:8	baffled	batch
attempting	23:4 108:11,17,19	122:15 146:24	155:20	72:23
117:20	109:3,25 110:9,12	147:2,2,20 182:21	balanced	bear
attention	163:3 166:4	183:19,23 184:2	240:9	55:4,8 245:6 282:8
23:10 59:13,20,21	167:18,24 168:7	186:20 187:20	ballpark	beat
59:24 185:9	168:21 169:5	199:13,18 200:16	229:13	151:19
207:22 232:21	170:2,9 172:21,25	200:25 201:2,8,11	bar	began
233:1,3,6,18,22	173:17,25 174:6	201:11,24 203:24	250:19	60:12 218:22
233:25 240:22	174:14 175:7,25	263:12 285:17,21	base	beginning
attenuated	176:4,10,21,22	292:11 303:6	117:5	108:16 269:12
132:19 133:16,21	179:3 180:16,24	304:17 316:2,8,17	based	begins
134:3 137:24	181:1 183:2		47:2 81:24 87:6	38:25 207:18
138:1,4,9 162:5	186:12 187:20	B	90:20 92:16 93:12	behalf
234:17 241:1	188:21 195:10,12	В	93:14 116:4 117:8	2:2,16 3:2,11,17
attenuating	195:19 202:20	3:15	117:9,23 118:6	9:21 16:25
190:21	203:3,16 204:13	baby	119:22,25 125:3,4	beliefs
attenuation	205:7,9,24 206:9	80:10 129:16,23	125:19 129:9	25:15
132:9 264:7 266:16	207:10,19,25	130:3	130:21 140:1	believe
attorney	208:21 210:12,24	back	144:2 154:17	12:23 13:2 14:21
11:24 320:15	212:21 234:23	29:16 35:16 36:5	156:7 198:13	18:22 22:3,6
attorneys	247:7 264:21	52:18 61:9,15	222:17,18 224:20	23:23 24:9 30:12
11:12 12:3,14,18	265:3,4,17 266:2	103:19 115:5	235:23 240:16	32:9,25 34:7
13:12,15	267:2 269:13	116:23 123:14	243:23 244:24	36:17 40:16 47:4
attributable	270:4 275:2,15,19	135:12 147:8	274:15 275:6,10	49:17 50:14 56:21
241:14 261:20	276:12 277:17	150:16 153:15,18	276:6 281:14	56:23,24 58:4,14
attribute	279:9 287:23	153:22 165:11	296:3,10,20	59:2 63:22,24
242:4	290:15	177:18 180:8	297:20 298:9	64:20 66:13 67:2
attributed	authors'	183:13 204:9	300:18 311:14,15	75:9,13 79:23
270:10 271:2	176:24 178:24	206:22 211:16	311:24 313:6	80:5,6,18 81:11
Austin	275:2	215:5 217:15	baseline	88:22 89:15 108:5
2:8 3:4	available	218:9,13 219:22	218:7,19	110:10,19 111:2
author	33:21 47:16 50:18	232:22 234:5	bases	115:22 118:12
20:19 21:12 22:4	51:11,12 67:17	242:15 248:24	71:9 117:20	120:13 122:2
22:11,17 25:16,18	74:16 75:12 88:18	249:24 259:16	basically	123:6 127:8
179:6,7 188:21	155:23 176:11	264:2,14 269:8	31:20 35:1 181:8	129:18,22 132:14
246:24 247:7	Avenue	278:5 280:4,13	181:16 260:17	136:24 140:11
292:12	3:3,8	295:12 302:19	basing	145:4,8 148:12
author's	average	310:1 315:9	116:11 122:17	164:18 165:18
227:24 277:6	218:7	Background	126:4 154:9	168:17 177:15
authored	aware	202:19	275:10,25	183:14 187:25
13:8 19:9,14,16	30:6,8 47:10 48:16	backwards	basis	188:20 191:8
25:10 26:1 37:7	51:12 52:6 59:3	173:4	67:25 68:1 122:2	192:12 193:8
37:15 42:13	59:12,19 74:20	BACON	123:20 124:6	209:6 216:23
287:21	83:14 86:12 88:10	2:17	220:4 222:13,16	217:2 219:5
authority	88:17 102:20	bad	242:11 262:18,20	220:10 234:2

PageID: 219922
Patricia G. Moorman, M.S.P.H., Ph.D.

				Page 325
236:1 266:18	239:12 240:1,11	blanking	226:7,15 272:11	235:5
272:5 273:11	240:16,19 241:6	12:12	276:17 277:5	brought
284:8 291:2,10,23	241:14,19,19,24	blogs	<b>Brad</b>	23:10 33:25 34:4
294:9 303:25	242:4,5,8,20,22	30:17	3:23	35:7 54:24 59:13
304:8 310:15,19	243:4,10,17 251:3	board	Bradford	59:20,21,24
313:2 314:16	251:7 254:10	293:17	111:8,11 182:21	126:18 221:7
315:20	270:10,15,16	bodies	183:8 244:3,20	bulk
benefits	biased	146:9,25 254:9,12	247:15 248:24	311:1
206:18	231:22	<b>body</b>	249:15 258:23	311.1
Benign	biases	7:10,13 56:22	263:9 292:3,8,17	C
20:20	160:11 164:13	60:13 63:10 64:18	308:12,20 309:5	$\overline{\mathbf{C}}$
Berg	171:13 177:5	89:9 102:10,20	309:14 313:14	2:1 3:1 5:9 6:22 8:1
169:1	230:22 231:23	103:19,21,24	<b>brand</b>	320:1,1
Berge	264:7 266:15	104:22 105:7,13	75:11	cadmium
6:10 169:1,5 170:2	270:17 271:3	105:17 106:19	break	122:13
171:5 172:17,21	BIDDLE	107:5,13,17	14:7 19:13 52:11	calculated
172:25 194:18,20	2:21	111:15,22 112:17	113:10,16 114:24	214:20
195:10 212:16	big	128:24 129:8,9,13	117:2 165:5	calculation
213:15,20 214:9	100:1 229:15	131:5,17 132:2	175:18 209:16	214:17,18 215:3
214:17 215:2,4,12	binder	142:12,13,22,25	210:1,5 211:10	calculations
215:15,17 269:3	4:17 35:7,19 36:2	144:15,17 155:13	259:10	124:18 212:4,6
270:2	273:13	156:11,21 161:12	breaking	California
best	biologic	174:7 178:12	259:2	7:18 285:3
43:10 320:8	205:12 254:13,15	197:20,25 199:11	breast	call
Bethea	297:19	199:14 200:16,25	181:24 182:1,2	110:23 133:9
30:1	biological	201:12 202:4	225:21,23 254:1,5	247:23
better	48:14 87:11 88:16	227:15,19,21	breastfeeding	called
190:5,23	117:12 121:4	229:14 231:3,6	154:15,18,20,24	109:3 282:16
bias	181:11 182:6	237:15 239:15	155:2,7,9,15,16	283:24
7:14 103:14 110:15	183:10 309:6,15	253:20 254:7	156:12,17,23,25	calls
132:23 159:11,16	313:13	255:1 260:10	157:4,13 293:5	94:20
159:18,18 160:1,4	biologist	262:3 263:18	305:9	Camargo
164:11 176:16	53:21 57:4,18	312:16	Brennan	110:18 111:3
185:7,20 186:6,11	biology	Bondy	2:23 8:11,11	Cambria
190:10,10 203:7	53:20,22 57:9,10	29:7	173:13 259:7	1:17
203:12,23 204:9	309:16	borderline	briefly	Campus
204:10 205:14	bit	274:20,24	264:14 311:18	2:22
206:9 207:13	12:1,5 59:4,14	Boston	Britton	Canada
220:23 221:1,7,12	134:24,24 143:6	285:1	7:15 237:15,25	145:16,19,23 146:3
221:13,19 226:11	144:13 148:3	bottom	Broadhollow	146:8 147:6
226:22 229:2,3,14	154:23 155:20	77:18 85:10 108:15	2:12	150:17 253:14
230:7,12 231:4,4	161:17 234:15	109:23 150:7	broadly	305:16 306:21
231:11,12,17,17	288:20 289:5	167:17,23 195:1	128:21	311:18,22,25
231:20 232:5,10	291:11 314:17	196:21 203:17	Brock	312:1,3,14
232:13,20 237:17	Black	207:18 210:13,14	1:21 320:3,22	cancer
238:10,24 239:8	284:25	211:23 221:10	broken	5:12,14,17,20 6:3,4
				l

				Page 320
6:7,10,12,15,19	157:13 158:13	312:2,5,23 313:9	160:5,9	301:22
6:22 7:3,4,11,11	160:20 161:11	313:12,16 314:7	carrying	case-controls
7:14,16,17,21	166:8,20 167:5,6	314:15 315:16,20	226:7	198:7,8 269:24
9:19,25 19:10	168:5 174:11	316:3,9,18,23	case	271:6
20:21 21:15 23:5	176:16 181:15,18	cancers	9:19,22,24 10:2,3,5	cases
25:12,16,21 26:9	181:24 182:1,2,7	5:18 54:15 113:24	11:10,21 12:3	1:9 6:19 11:13,20
26:25 27:5,11,15	185:14 186:19	138:22 254:5	15:10,20 16:18	12:2,4 15:20
28:12 29:2,2	187:7 188:15,25	285:14	17:7 31:21 32:20	104:12,13,15
30:22 31:1,24	189:5,10,16	capable	41:2 45:6 47:2	107:15 199:25
32:12 40:19 48:15	190:13 192:24	248:8 249:19	59:1,8 60:12	200:1 212:14
52:3,9 53:20,21	193:6 197:1,7,8	capture	74:18 76:13 87:10	213:1,3 239:17
53:22 54:15 56:21	197:15,20 201:12	50:5 59:8 60:13	106:8 115:20	261:19 264:5
57:4,18 58:17	202:23 203:24	captured	116:10 119:17	275:13 284:18
60:4 62:22 63:21	205:20 207:23	218:23	120:8 125:16	303:10
63:24,25 66:2	209:6,9 210:21	carcinogen	152:15 165:24	categories
87:1,5,12,14	212:10 213:1	96:24 97:3,7,23,24	174:18 175:23	217:21
88:23 89:1,11,17	218:19,22 224:19	97:25 98:22	174.18 173.23	categorize
90:19 92:14 93:4	225:6,21,23 226:4	101:23	197:6 216:23	35:2,2
93:9 94:14,19	226:18 227:17	carcinogenic	229:8 232:15	category
98:5,14 102:8,13	228:11,17 229:25	96:4,18,22 98:17	268:3 289:10	140:7 252:12,18,20
*	*	, ,		1 ' '
102:15,24 103:20	231:7 232:7,11	99:12,15 119:7	295:12 305:4	258:8 274:4,10,13
104:5,9 105:11,15	233:13,23 234:24	122:19 123:5,24	308:25 312:22	275:12
108:8,23 109:14	237:16 245:9,11	146:14 180:20	319:2,4	causal
109:22 110:10	245:15,21 246:9	253:3	case-control	90:17 92:13 142:23
111:9,10,13,23	246:24 247:8,19	carcinogenicity	7:7 20:22 170:23	143:18 145:19
112:10,18 113:1	249:2,14 251:11	122:23	171:11 185:6,21	146:5 158:3,20
114:12 117:14	252:25 253:12,25	Carcinogens	187:8 195:20,21	159:2 163:13,15
120:19 121:3,6	254:1,4,5,8,17	5:10	196:22 197:8,13	164:3 166:15,25
122:13,17 124:3	255:8 257:25	Care 3:11 8:18 294:15	198:2,4,22,25	168:3,12,17
124:24 125:6,8	259:23,25 260:7		199:13,22 203:19	169:22 170:11,25
127:4,4 128:11,19	264:1,10 265:5,20	294:20	205:15 207:13	174:9 176:13
128:20 135:13,18	266:3,21 267:22	career	208:12,18,22	178:6,15 181:14
136:8 137:1	267:24 270:8	23:6 127:15,22	211:7 213:8	182:11,18 185:15
138:17,20 139:4	271:25 278:13	156:20 295:8	214:14 220:20	195:15 245:7,13
139:18,24 140:16	283:3,19 285:10	careful	226:12,21 227:1	246:14,15 250:2
141:12,23 142:3	285:17 286:14,20	246:2	227:14,19 228:2	250:19 251:24
142:14 143:2,10	291:21 292:5,13	carefully	228:14,19 229:1,4	252:4,7,15,23
143:14,15,21,23	292:14 294:25	186:6	229:11 230:1,8,14	253:1 255:15,16
143:25 144:17,18	295:2,4,7,20,22	Carolina	230:17,21 231:15	255:22,25 256:14
144:23 145:6,9	296:7 297:5,10,14	1:18 135:18 137:1	231:19 232:13	256:19 257:3,8,19
146:4,12 147:1,19	298:16 299:25	138:17,20 139:3	238:11 241:11,18	257:24 258:9,20
148:1,10 149:4,10	303:2,5,10,14,20	140:16 285:16	243:17 264:13	259:1 269:16
149:23 150:12,23	304:2,5,10,19	292:13 320:1	266:19 267:5,17	308:24 309:11
150:24 151:11	305:5,13 307:25	carries	268:19 270:9	causality
154:19 156:12,17	309:16 310:12,16	92:3 207:18	284:9 285:5,5	143:9 144:2 149:6
156:23 157:1,3,4	311:2,9,13,16	carry	300:20 301:3,11	159:7 174:16
		l	I	<u>I</u>

				Page 327
182:23	caveats	53:17 201:5 247:2	251:9,15 253:4,8	classifies
causation	218:4	characterize	251.9,15 253.4,8	155:24
163:4,6 164:8	ceased	67:14 97:2,3,6,9	273:7 276:9	clear
166:5 168:9,22	317:8	160:8 162:23	cited	23:14 47:23 91:5
169:6,10 170:3	cell	184:22 249:8	45:6,25 46:4 51:1	93:24 100:12,14
172:21 173:18	53:2 58:20,24	characterized	66:20 78:17 123:1	128:16 130:15
174:1 175:8 176:2	60:25 61:6 62:3	49:17 75:25 184:20	123:3 152:17	248:13 275:5
174.1 173.8 170.2	63:4 156:23	charging	183:20,21 206:24	276:4 303:13
177:21 178:25	303:13	14:16	207:3 230:12	311:5
181:2,20 183:3	Central	chatroom	246:17 250:8,9	clearing
254:21 255:5	7:17	30:17	253:23 255:1	29:22
254.21 233.3	certain	check	273:1,9,21 277:17	clearly
258:1,11,13	39:15 121:2 168:3	21:16 216:23	cites	90:20 92:15 120:5
310:11	168:12	checklist	104:19	143:21 182:1
cause	certainly	101:25 103:8,11,18	citing	197:2 236:12
5:11 9:25 31:23	25:1 52:14 60:18	Chemistry	242:12 272:24	clinicians
87:12 88:22 98:5	78:9 86:12 102:5	85:7	279:16	316:8,12
102:8,12,15,23	145:14 211:3	Chicago	claim	clock
108:8,22 111:10	218:11 237:1	3:19 285:6	68:20,24 70:22	200:23
120:18 121:2	239:3 245:8	childbearing	75:17 102:12	close
122:13 124:24	247:15,16 248:25	182:4	108:7 118:24	137:8,10 138:6,14
125:8,15 142:15	249:2 250:17	choose	119:6 121:11	265:14 279:25
145:5,9 146:3,12	256:18 257:5	289:19	276:10	closed
147:1,18 167:9,15	264:12 292:18	chose	claimed	291:17
179:22 182:2,8,16	certainty	288:9	292:4	coauthor
183:11 294:24	59:15 80:8 102:18	Chris	claiming	20:23 25:22 26:7
302:24 303:1,19	certify	13:3	198:23 199:1 267:3	138:24 292:11
304:2 307:1,25	320:5,12	chromium	267:16	coauthors
308:7 310:12	chair	119:12,15 122:13	clarified	28:20 29:9,12,24
311:6,9 312:4,23	290:1	chronologically	129:5	30:3,6 239:6
313:9,16	chance	173:4	clarify	285:15
caused	49:25 103:14	CI	91:21 115:17 120:9	cobalt
166:20 167:3	change	137:20 138:10	130:2 142:17	119:12,15 122:13
225:23	10:8,12,19 43:15	139:20	144:5 267:21	cohort
causes	43:17 51:21 52:10	cigarette	clarifying	7:7 90:21 92:17
5:17 86:25 87:4	111:5 125:22	141:11	117:9	104:11,18,19
105:11 141:12,13	changed	cite	clarity	170:24 171:11,13
141:23,24 150:11	193:25	32:16 95:2,5	16:2	185:12 186:13,16
167:6 181:18	changes	146:11 158:18	Clarke-Pearson	186:18 187:7
295:4 304:10	10:15,20 18:23	183:17 192:14	44:5 290:3,5	188:13,14,24
305:5	38:12	211:24 212:1	classification	190:4 191:3,7
caution	changing	213:20 214:1	103:8	192:5,8 194:9,25
160:15,18 163:15	69:13	221:18 222:14	classifications	195:22 196:22
168:9 240:14	characteristics	226:8,10 242:7	96:25 252:14	197:7,13,22 198:2
cautionary	199:8	243:2 244:14,17	classified	198:4,20,24
164:7,10	characterization	244:19,22 246:8	96:11 252:12,17	199:12,15,19,24
				l

PageID: 219925
Patricia G. Moorman, M.S.P.H., Ph.D.

				Page 328
200:2,18 201:1,13	collection	172:11 211:20	comparative	64:2,6,17 65:5,9
202:7,10 204:14	233:12 283:14	214:22 216:2	5:18 138:23	65:11 82:3 156:15
204:17 205:7,21	285:14	305:23 306:3,9	compare	156:18 157:6,15
205:25 206:1,5,9	college	commentaries	27:14 154:20	157:15,20
205.25 206.1,5,9	182:1	212:8		comprehensively
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	column		<b>compared</b> 234:23 265:5	156:21
210:15,25 211:20 212:9,24 213:5,9	92:8 94:7 167:17	commented 157:12	269:24	
212.9,24 213.3,9	180:17 203:3,17	comments		comprised 212:25
214:14 213:18 216:6,17 218:8,16	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	84:7 212:1 223:12	<b>comparing</b> 39:25 132:9 138:3	
218:18 220:2,6	238:2 240:6 270:3		154:14 227:13	computer 24:19
	275:2	commercially 75:12	260:18	concede
226:21 227:1,20				159:23
228:2,19 229:5,12	combination	committee	comparison	
230:2,10,14,18,20	46:24	8:21 314:9,13	7:6 138:2 143:20	conceded
231:23 263:15	combine	Committee's	247:18 255:12	271:5
266:20 267:4	159:8,13 160:9	4:18 36:18	300:19 301:22	concern
268:10,19 270:9	161:4	common	compatible	161:25 164:14
270:15,17,19	combined	226:1 261:22 305:6	134:21	215:11 218:20
284:9 285:1,2,3	140:17 188:22	305:7	compiled	228:23 233:7,9
300:19,24 301:8	210:21 215:13,16	commonly	41:24	238:10,21 251:3,6
301:22 302:1	244:15	111:16	complain	concerned
315:16	combining	commonly-cited	191:2	177:6 239:7
cohorts	158:25 159:25	232:12	complaints	concerning
104:8 198:6,8	160:10 187:4	communicate	192:1	25:11 30:17,21
206:10 212:2	215:22	22:13 24:1 293:16	complete	31:1 121:18
220:8 263:24	come	communicated	78:4 171:25 241:21	concerns
265:24 269:24	29:7 72:6 116:17	237:24	293:11,13 305:22	164:2,11 192:8
271:6 308:25	143:8 144:1	communication	306:8,14 318:5	227:8 238:17
coin	145:16,19 258:23	22:16 24:3	completely	263:16 306:10
240:2	280:4 309:16	communications	41:12 43:12 227:15	conclude
coinvestigators	comes	12:25 13:11 17:3	228:12 241:23	95:9 125:8 147:14
285:15	48:17 104:6 198:1	25:5 28:1 32:1,6	299:17 300:25	155:15 163:4
collaborated	243:7 266:8	community	completeness	169:5 170:9
54:6	316:25	141:22 145:5,8,13	44:3 78:9	173:18 176:1
collaborators	comfortable	147:18 148:14	compliance	177:12 179:21
29:4	65:13 81:18,24	149:17 174:3	282:3	229:14 240:25
colleague	98:4 255:3	248:17,19 285:3	component	256:5,7 262:19
294:11	coming	313:23	115:24 117:15	266:2 275:19
colleagues	138:16	community's	composition	304:1,9
31:9,15,18 32:1,8	comma	145:10	281:18	concluded
127:2	204:21	company	comprehensive	96:2 108:11 146:11
collect	commenced	67:20 68:3 71:7	41:11 47:3,5 56:11	146:25 147:13,18
222:19 284:3 285:9	36:10	72:1,8,13 82:15	56:15,22,24 57:12	174:15 183:2
collected	commencement	126:24 127:9,12	57:25 58:10,19,22	252:3 258:11
283:10,13 284:5,7	185:10	127:14	58:25 60:2,17,24	276:12 295:20
collecting	comment	comparable	62:1,17,20 63:3,9	concludes
160:3	153:11 158:7	155:14	63:16,19,23,23	150:8 181:9 302:12

PageID: 219926
Patricia G. Moorman, M.S.P.H., Ph.D.

				Page 329
317:5	314:3	conscious	260:6 286:15	281:12
concluding	conducted	294:1	295:6,21 302:6,9	contacted
96:21,23 103:14	56:10,21,24 57:12	consensus	309:17 312:17,18	11:5,8,18,24 23:10
275:15	60:24 62:20 63:9	145:10 148:13	313:13	284:19,23 291:24
conclusion	63:11 65:11	150:10,18	considering	contain
66:9,12,15 69:15	124:17 157:13,16	consider	26:15 132:20 179:3	18:10 21:20 70:16
78:17,21 81:17	222:15 262:11	26:13 44:21,23	242:3 247:11	81:15,23 88:8
92:23 93:8,10,15	291:21 320:5	52:23 53:1,4,7,10	253:6,12 261:3	106:14 129:25
95:2,6,12 96:7	conference	53:13,16,19,22,23	266:12 270:14	296:12
109:14 111:5,9	25:8	54:1 57:5,10	272:13,15 279:18	contained
123:9 125:23	confidence	69:19 70:9,10	292:7,8	36:1 71:18,20 87:7
141:4 142:23	134:20 137:17	82:17,22 105:1	consistency	88:2,7,12 125:5,7
143:8,18 144:2	265:10,12	111:15 122:25	45:1 161:16 205:10	125:20 294:7
145:15,17,20	confident	177:4 198:16,19	244:8,12,15 262:2	298:10
146:13 147:24	178:17	212:15 218:4	262:3,4,19 263:6	container
150:16 156:9	configured	230:22 250:2,14	263:10,10,14	69:6 70:13
163:12 169:7,8	17:22	250:22 250:2,14	266:19,24 267:20	containing
176:9 178:7 179:5	confirm	261:1,5 263:7	268:4,13,22 271:5	15:5 78:1
182:18 207:11	15:6 146:7	301:2 302:4 305:8	271:14	contains
226:24 250:20	confirmation	316:8	consistent	40:22 49:20 69:7
252:7 257:1	185:11 186:13	considerable	162:7 250:1 262:10	contaminants
258:24 263:4	confirmed	232:21 233:1	263:8,19,23 267:4	119:24
265:17 266:7	18:12 289:8	238:13	267:11,17 268:20	contaminate
276:6 303:16	conflating	consideration	269:2 306:25	64:4,8 86:10
306:25,25 307:21	249:3	218:15 293:24	313:11 316:6	contaminated
308:24 309:11	conflict	309:13	consistently	71:2 75:7 79:21
310:21,23 313:15	23:20 28:2	considerations	226:23	105:10,22 106:9
conclusions	conflicts	219:15 245:1	consortium	112:9 114:6
72:2 98:4 108:14	23:8 108:7 110:5	249:16 250:22,25	26:8,11,12 27:1,9	124:21 125:14
110:12,24 122:18	153:4 214:2	272:2	27:14,18 29:19	contaminates
126:13,25 154:3	305:12	considered	30:2 283:25 284:6	64:19 65:3,18
155:19 162:25	confounder	4:17 5:3 27:17	284:13	68:20 86:21
171:5 177:20	19:19 20:24 21:6	28:13 35:25 39:2	constituent	contamination
178:25 184:25	26:22 28:14	39:9,22 45:20	117:13 121:20,24	67:12 68:12 71:14
185:1,3 193:24	286:16	47:8,15 49:11,18	122:4,24	72:2 73:3 75:18
195:9 227:3,24	confounding	54:21 57:2,9,16	constituents	75:20 76:5 79:15
230:25 277:6	103:15 159:12	58:5,6,16,21,24	116:3,5 117:8,10	84:8 86:1 109:19
290:17 313:11	160:4 176:17	59:2 78:24 116:2	119:23 126:6	contend
conditions	177:5 286:2,10	127:15,20 152:9	129:14 180:21	86:21
20:21	confusing	152:14 154:2	296:12,16,19	context
conduct	16:17 258:4	158:2,19 186:6	297:4,9,24	26:21 75:25 87:15
56:10 57:25 58:10	Congress	197:24 198:20,21	constitute	93:11 104:23
58:19,25 60:2	3:3	212:8 213:15,18	320:10	105:8
64:17 65:4 66:14	conjunction	221:15 222:1,9,24	consulted	continue
66:22 82:2 156:15	22:9 37:6 130:10	240:10,11 243:15	149:8	16:16 99:9,25
225:10 291:22	135:21 261:2,9	253:17 254:15	consumers	100:8 207:16

PageID: 219927
Patricia G. Moorman, M.S.P.H., Ph.D.

				Page 330
218:5 283:14	175.21 190.0	100.5 6 14 05	227.0 11 220.2	210:19 223:17
	175:21 180:9 202:14 227:5	128:5,6,14,25	227:9,11 228:3	
285:13 continued	234:13 237:18	129:5,14,17,21,25	233:19 234:3,25	cosmetic-grade 77:24
		130:5,6,8,9,12,17	235:1,9,12,13,15	
3:1 5:1 6:1 7:1	273:19 307:17	131:9 132:3,15,16	235:19 236:22	Cote 21:13 29:8 31:12
102:20 139:11	copy	132:25 133:4,17	238:4 243:18	
283:12	14:25 17:16 19:24	134:17 135:14,19	244:9,10,12 252:4	31:12
contraceptive	20:4,7,10 24:25	135:22 137:8,13	252:18,23 255:16	COUGHLIN
127:3 222:21 254:1	32:19,24 33:18,18	137:21 138:18	257:15 260:16	3:7
305:10	36:11,25 37:9,15	139:13,18,19,20	261:3 265:9,22,25	Council
contraceptives	37:22 41:15,19	139:21,25 140:4,5	269:4,17,21,25	3:12 8:18 294:15
254:4	45:5 49:10 54:23	140:7,14 141:5,8	271:7,21 273:1,5	294:21
contrary	77:3 84:22,23	141:9 144:10,19	273:10,23 274:1,5	counsel
97:19,23	91:12,14 147:9	145:6 147:13	275:16 276:10	8:6 9:5,12 12:7
contrast	149:22 151:6,7,10	152:23 159:9,10	277:20 279:9	13:18 14:25 17:23
223:7 231:7 268:5	153:15 165:14	159:11,12,16,19	281:17,25 282:4	20:3 22:23 33:17
contribute	293:23 307:13	159:20 160:1,6,21	283:6,21,22,25	34:15 36:11 40:14
117:14 214:13	cornstarch	160:22 161:1	286:3,12 288:11	41:24 44:12 46:25
contributed	129:18,23,24 130:4	165:24,25 166:2,3	289:10,14,15,17	48:21 49:4,7,25
164:15 186:7	130:5 131:3,8	168:7,10,18	289:18 293:20,24	59:22 67:21,23
contributes	correct	169:14,24 171:2	296:5 298:25	68:5,8 72:10,15
117:11 121:4 200:2	9:19,22,25 10:1	174:2,12,18,24	299:10,25 301:18	72:21 74:14 77:4
control	11:3 17:7,11	175:1 176:5,21	306:18 308:7	82:17 83:17 84:15
5:17 106:25	18:14,14,20 19:6	177:10,11,22	309:2,11 312:10	84:24 118:22
controlled	21:21,22 22:23	179:1,8,16,20	312:25 313:1,4,5	145:25 163:25
166:22	23:15 27:6 33:15	180:12,13 181:2	315:17,18 318:4	280:15 289:17
controls	35:8,9 37:7,8	182:19 183:3	correcting	291:2,16 294:14
6:20 239:18 308:25	38:22 40:25 42:17	184:17 185:21	160:13	302:21 310:3,8
controversial	43:23 45:13,14	188:15 189:1,5,7	correction	315:11 320:12,15
94:15,21	51:3 54:17 55:19	189:10,11,12,13	17:14,17 18:6,19	counsels
Convention	57:9 62:4,22 65:5	189:16,24 190:5	23:24 49:15	14:16
83:11	69:19 72:15,23	191:15,18,20,21	corrections	count
conversation	73:4,7,12,13,17	191:24 192:6,11	18:23 318:6	151:18
285:23	73:18 80:12 85:8	193:7,8,13 194:6	correctly	COUNTY
conveyed	90:5,6 93:11,15	194:13 195:1,2,4	78:2 132:24 196:3	320:2
82:18	93:20 94:1,21	195:5,7,8 196:11	214:21 228:11	couple
conveying	95:18,19,21 96:22	196:16 198:9	274:7 276:23	55:3 89:4 113:15
241:9	96:25 97:1,4,5,7,8	202:25 205:4,5	277:15,16 298:20	187:23 240:18
convinced	97:10,11,13,20	206:1,25 207:8,9	correlates	243:25 291:3
111:2	98:8,17 99:13	208:2 210:10,11	25:19	coupled
copied	100:23,24 101:14	211:21 212:2	corresponding	313:12
35:14,16	103:10,22 107:6	213:21 216:7,12	22:10,17	course
copies	108:1,4 109:4,15	216:15,22 217:1,5	cosmetic	76:6,12 95:8
34:16,20 35:25	110:6 112:12,24	217:10,11 218:2	6:14 9:25 77:25	149:19 156:20
37:23 55:2 136:10	117:17 119:12,18	219:13 220:9	79:12 85:15 112:8	157:2 162:16
139:7 149:25	120:9 123:20	224:18 225:17	112:11 114:9,14	255:19 299:14
165:1 173:11	126:15,20,21	226:5,8,9,18	114:17 120:18	301:10 309:14

				Page 331
315:3	134:6 137:12	242:2,16	date	108:21 109:4
court	134.0 137.12	<b>Daniel</b>	8:3 14:20 132:2	187:24 188:7
1:1 8:7 14:3 100:4	crossing	44:5 290:2	133:4 163:1,4	decisions
100:11 116:17	134:7 137:20	data	174:12 191:12,12	193:18
320:3	Crowley	27:10 39:2,9,22	235:6,8,12 242:17	declared
coverage	44:6 120:8 123:15	47:6 57:6 85:17	282:19,25 283:9	100:22 101:17
238:14,18	124:11,12,14,17	89:14 95:6 114:16	295:5 314:16,18	103:2 258:9
covered	Crowley's	114:22 121:1	318:10	declares
236:24 282:7	120:10,11	124:2 125:3,4	dated	103:13
230.24 282.7 Cramer	CRR	134:13 136:25	5:5,7	decrease
188:20 242:2,16	1:21 320:22	134.13 130.23	dating	225:1 274:9
243:3,6	cultural	142:2 143:10,13	295:11	decreased
create	25:15	142.2 143.10,13	David	154:19 225:9
231:5	cumulative	154:12 158:9,25	44:5 290:1	deemed
creates	274:4 275:7,16	154.12 138.9,23	day	243:16
190:10	276:3,13 277:19	160:10,11 161:4	17:24 37:11 99:10	deeply
credible	278:16	161:11,22,24	294:6 314:24	244:12,20
66:6,13 69:14	curiosity	162:16 166:17	320:18	Defendant
70:15 71:14,22	44:18	176:11 178:18	day-in	3:2,11,17 11:13
75:17 81:2,8,11	current	179:4 182:22	126:12	280:15
81:14,22	88:14 174:7 238:9	187:21,23,25	day-out	<b>Defendants</b>
credit	285:8 292:2	188:18,22 189:2	126:12	1:16 2:16 8:10,12
69:18 70:8	currently	190:12,14 192:15	days	9:6,12 280:20
crediting	26:4 79:12 85:16	194:9 195:3,6	145:24	294:14 302:22
193:11,15	90:4 285:13 286:1	196:11,16 197:22	DC	315:12
criteria	305:19 306:3	197:25 198:3	3:14	defense
143:8 144:1 184:9	Curriculum	199:15 200:18	deal	73:25 74:8,15,17
244:20 245:3,5,10	4:13	201:1,13 202:8,10	116:16 229:15	defer
245:20 246:3,5	cursory	204:14 206:1,19	268:22	120:2 296:19,24
249:16 255:25	43:13	208:1,15 216:14	dealing	297:3
292:8,17 313:13	Curtis	222:19 224:4,6	227:16	deferring
313:15	40:1	233:11 235:5	dealt	120:5 297:16
critical	cut	236:3 238:3	310:15	define
261:1,5	14:22 307:12	240:10 242:18	decades	190:17 287:15
criticisms	cut-point	245:15 263:1	131:7 162:11	defined
214:18	287:17	266:8 267:10	208:16 220:19	184:10 249:22
critique	CV	270:19 274:1,8	243:25 262:15	282:25 283:2
193:9	19:25 20:4 21:3	279:5,16,17	December	defines
critiques	25:13 29:6 33:19	283:10,12,14	153:20	37:17
219:6	cytotoxicity	284:3,4,7,15	decide	definitely
cross	53:5	285:9,14 287:3	172:10	146:5
137:19		293:2,5,11 297:14	decided	definition
CROSS-EXAMI	<b>D</b>	297:20 298:9	97:16	248:4,13,16
280:15 294:14	D	303:15 307:24	decimal	definitions
310:3	8:1	309:16 310:20,23	274:21	33:14
crosses	Dan	311:14 315:16	decision	degree

				Page 332
89:15 157:8	155:17 157:18	desirable	271:7	disagree
242:18	159:6 162:20	190:8	difference	150:15 155:25
delays	166:6,15 181:25	desire	39:7 86:16 100:1	156:8 201:4
25:15	193:20 194:2,4	208:1	105:12 226:25	208:12 209:3
Delores	193.20 194.2,4	Despite	316:1,17	214:8,10 215:20
5:18	217:19 223:6	205:10	differences	214.8,10 213.20 215:23 247:1,4,5
demonstrate	229:16 249:12	detail	106:17 171:12	247:9 279:9,13
263:25 268:13	253:3 256:15	39:18 43:12 44:3	188:3 214:13	disappeared
313:8	261:21 277:13	57:19 64:1 154:23	231:25 316:13	194:12
demonstrates	287:6 288:24	157:9 188:6	different	discerning
161:16	293:9	193:20 194:3	23:4 44:2 45:21,25	248:9
deodorizing	described	214:19 242:3	52:7 56:16 57:20	disclose
129:20	21:6 22:10 27:4	253:24 254:8,16	86:12,15 95:11	22:6,8,10 27:22
department	31:13,20 33:24	255:7 260:8	98:7 105:9,16,16	28:17
31:15,18	39:21 75:12,14	292:18 307:7	105:21 106:7,11	disclosed
depends	107:15 166:10,11	detect	126:19 131:11	21:11,13 23:12
114:1	180:4 243:5	83:5 213:5	143:4,5,6,11,11	24:8 27:20 28:16
depict	251:10 260:8	detectable	143:11 144:12	285:20
301:20	263:14 285:11	70:14	146:21 179:5	disclosing
DEPONENT	288:6 301:9	detected	190:17 195:23	24:7
318:1	describes	75:23,24 82:13	196:8 227:15,22	disclosure
deposed	71:7 263:10	determination	228:12 231:2	21:8,17,17,20,23
9:18 10:2,5	describing	299:22,24	262:12,13,14,23	23:11,22 24:2,12
deposition	26:8,11 27:14	determine	270:24 287:5	25:5 27:24 28:2
1:11 4:11,15,19 5:4	29:19 48:13	43:7 98:16 99:12	288:16 315:20,21	disclosures
8:5 9:11 10:9,13	147:23 215:15	103:9 108:21	316:9,18,22	22:18 23:7
10:21,24 11:3	216:16 251:12	121:14 225:14	differently	discovered
12:6,15 13:22,23	description	226:22 300:24	141:3,19 142:4	88:10
19:1,2,8 20:3	4:9 5:2 6:2 7:2	determined	144:13	discuss
22:19 23:3,5,15	286:17	283:5 298:23 299:9	difficult	22:11 28:9 109:25
25:11,14,25 30:22	descriptors	determining	72:6 74:2 221:1,2	152:22,25 191:7
31:2,4,7 32:11,20	289:3	249:17,19	difficulty	217:8 220:1 224:9
33:7,10,25 34:5	design	detracts	65:21	225:2 232:19
34:18 36:13,19	169:21 195:14	169:21 195:14	direct	234:3 256:3
38:10 47:18 48:5	196:8 197:1,16	269:15	55:5 307:19	260:20 262:6
48:10 56:3 289:6	198:14,23 208:11	detriment	direction	discussed
291:4,11,12	227:2 231:9	166:13 167:1	155:8 262:22	16:23 25:6 28:8
292:22 317:6,8	263:11 268:14	developed	263:20,22 264:13	31:8 50:9 76:17
depot	269:7,15 271:2	41:7 101:14 131:6	266:14,24 267:9	89:20 107:20
154:7	301:2,5 302:2	218:21,22	267:20 268:23	112:23 138:25
deps@golkow.com	designating	development	269:1	146:13 152:17
1:25	96:20	94:13	directly	159:23 186:12
depth	designed	diagnosis	19:17 60:21 122:16	216:13 235:19,20
63:16	284:2	25:16	232:11 281:12	240:17 253:2
describe	designs	differ	disadvantages	260:6 263:2,16,21
27:9 52:5 137:2	199:6,6 231:1,2	67:3 161:9 228:1	196:24 199:7	264:6 266:15
	<u> </u>	l	<u> </u>	I

PageID: 219930
Patricia G. Moorman, M.S.P.H., Ph.D.

				Page 333
295.21 206.12	1:1,2	271.17 20 24	211.10 219.24	187:17 217:14,20
285:21 296:13 297:11 300:11	<b>DMPA</b>	271:17,20,24	211:19 218:24 219:25 234:16	218:2 219:13
305:17 306:21	154:7	272:6,9,14 273:9 273:21 274:16	235:4 237:21	220:14,15 273:23
309:5	Doctor	275:6,16 276:3,4	238:3,17 239:5,24	· ·
discussing	29:22 91:10 109:11	276:13 277:6,18	240:4 244:1	274:5,17 275:6 <b>Durham</b>
178:23 179:7	110:3 131:23	279:13	245:25 246:3	1:17,18
224:23 238:4	163:8 194:21	dozen	247:15 251:15	Dusts
301:16	232:3 264:14	30:3 89:6	257:10 259:19	5:9
discussion	295:25	dozens	260:20 262:2	3.9
21:12 85:7 107:14	document	40:21 125:22	264:17,25 269:11	E
108:3 156:10	1:9 5:8 33:10,15	<b>Dr</b>	273:12 274:8	$\overline{\mathbf{E}}$
177:18 219:21	64:11 67:17 76:16	4:23 8:5 9:8 19:24	280:1,18 284:19	2:1,1 3:1,1 8:1,1
239:1 271:17	76:17 77:12 84:11	21:5 29:7,7,8,25	290:5,21,21 291:4	319:1 320:1,1
287:4,12 300:13	124:8 127:9	31:12,16,16 33:3	291:5,8,8,10,11	earlier
300:19 302:18	145:21 146:6	33:6 34:15 35:17	294:17 296:5	50:9 57:4 101:13
304:22 308:6	147:6 152:3 291:1	35:23 36:20,24	301:15 302:6,12	107:15 130:20
310:13 315:8	documents	37:4 38:20 41:16	302:24 304:17	132:11 192:13,20
discussions	34:2 64:10 67:16	41:20 42:2,5 45:4	307:18 308:11	194:3 216:13
32:10 311:19 314:7	67:19,20,23,24	49:14,24 52:21,23	309:18 310:5,9	234:15,19 235:19
disease	68:3,4,10,11,14	55:14 56:6,8	313:17 314:22,25	235:20 263:2
107:12,16 110:13	68:15,18 69:2	57:25 60:10 61:3	315:14 317:6	269:3,13,20
141:13,24 167:2,3	72:1,7,8,9,14,14	61:8,14,19 64:14	draft	281:14 285:24
261:19	72:19,22,23 82:13	67:12 69:22 73:14	26:13,16,17 28:6	286:6 287:5 289:8
diseases	82:15,18,23	73:17,19,23 74:3	28:15 283:24	291:1 292:23
114:19 253:7,13	126:25 127:8,13	74:19,22 77:1,12	285:25 286:7,11	297:17 298:4
254:25 257:22	127:14 145:23	78:17 80:11 84:2	286:15 305:18	300:11 305:17
316:10	146:3 152:20	84:22 85:2,4 90:8	DRINKER	308:6 311:17
dismiss	doing	91:5,11 92:1,5	2:21	314:17
257:7,12	10:18 21:13 31:13	94:6 95:16 107:25	drive	early
dismissing	31:15 206:4	108:14 115:8	2:22 3:18 33:22	142:2 161:20,25
257:11	222:18 227:12	117:2 118:10	dropping	208:7
disparity	239:9 243:23	119:11 120:8,10	148:3	editions
229:25 231:5,8	285:13 292:7	120:11 124:11,12	Duces	288:16
236:9	domain	124:14,17 128:3	4:16,20	editor
dispute	47:16 48:1	128:16 130:15	due	21:16,18 22:12
220:4	Donath	136:6 139:10	132:22 163:8	23:21 24:6 32:15
distinction	3:9 8:15,15 69:10	140:19 144:9	203:22 228:25	editorial
131:13 135:1,4	173:12	150:3 151:9,22	229:1 231:11	24:10 237:7,15,21
215:14 220:23,25	Dorota	153:10 157:22	241:5 251:7	237:25 238:7
223:21 235:22	7:4	165:14,22 167:16	DUFFY	293:17
278:22	dose	171:16 172:12	3:7	educate
distinctions	272:15 273:4	174:20 175:13,21	Duke	78:13
12:5	298:16,22 299:9	180:11 184:24	10:10 290:4	education 181:25
distinguish	299:14 300:7	195:12 196:20	duly	educational
11:24 303:2 316:14	dose-response	200:11 201:9	9:3 320:6	181:23
DISTRICT	35:4 156:24 271:16	202:18 209:23	duration	101.23
	l	l	l	I

PageID: 219931
Patricia G. Moorman, M.S.P.H., Ph.D.

				Page 334
effect	17:2 24:5,14 32:6	256:16	290:22 313:23	272:16
25:14 103:6 154:9	embarrassed	entirely	epidemiology	estimates
155:8 180:20	223:25 224:3	132:22 188:1 241:6	5:14 6:6 7:12 29:2	7:6 226:25 228:1
190:20 226:25	emerged	entirety	56:18,20 62:21	229:5 230:9,17
262:22 263:20,22	174:14	42:25 43:1 85:22	63:11,17,20 66:1	231:21 232:14
· ·			, ,	
266:15,25 267:9	emotions 223:4	entitled	106:21 119:5	296:25
267:20 268:23		41:15 85:6 92:4	128:19,20 197:15	estimation
269:2	emphasis	135:12 136:7	250:17 278:24	258:8,8
effects	162:19	138:22 237:15	281:16 283:4	et
86:16 105:3 207:22	emphasize	environment	286:23 287:7	5:13,16,19 6:8,10
efficiently	51:18 186:12	105:20	288:10,14,15,22	6:12,17,20,23 7:5
40:5,8 43:7	197:22 203:4	environmental	epidemiology-foc	7:9,12,18,21
effort	206:4 302:3	90:25 93:1	289:22	ethnic
10:17 50:5 82:2	emphasized	envisioning	epithelial	262:14
127:9 131:13	199:14 200:17	301:17	6:15 7:17 176:15	evaluate
233:21 257:14	201:1,13 202:3,9	epi	278:12 303:5,14	224:15 233:3
eight	emphasizes	182:15	310:16 311:2,13	286:19 293:11
240:7 272:24 273:1	202:5 248:25	epidemiologic	311:15	evaluated
273:3 302:14	emphasizing	34:25 45:3 47:6	epithelium	126:19 293:5
either	205:25	89:3,16 90:1	94:13	evaluates
52:6 80:21 113:8	empirical	106:23 107:3	equal	293:2
148:24 160:11	224:4,6	119:8 125:3,4,22	197:9,11	evaluating
215:3 255:21	employed	134:5 138:23	equate	78:25 142:14
291:6	290:16 320:13,15	163:6 166:10	183:11	158:11 261:7
Elba	employee	182:10 197:25	equating	evaluation
1:17	320:15	207:20 224:21,23	144:15,22,22	183:8 198:14
elements	employment	233:12 243:23	equivalent	255:25 284:4
121:20,24 122:4,24	10:8	248:16,18 253:5	142:13,18 181:20	285:10
elevated	employs	260:3,12 263:1	181:21	evening
133:7 186:7 242:11	281:25	296:3 297:14,20	errata	35:13 280:18 310:5
eliminate	ended	298:9 299:13,19	4:11 17:17 18:12	310:6
159:17 203:6,13	219:4 283:8	303:22 304:3,14	318:6	event
eliminated	engaged	309:1,7	especially	36:5
132:19 133:16,21	27:25 30:16 31:25	epidemiological	142:2 185:8 284:15	ever-users
133:23 134:2	engagements	5:18 131:6 174:8	ESO	278:18
137:24 234:18	30:25	176:20	2:5,9,14,19,23 3:5	every-use
241:2	enrolled	epidemiologist	3:9,15,20	264:22
eliminates	208:6	41:8 60:17 62:16	establish	evidence
203:12	enrollment	126:8,11 138:12	174:9	44:21,23 56:25
ELLIS	218:8	167:4 174:21	established	66:7,13 67:8 69:4
3:18	ensure	179:12 248:8	90:20 92:15 168:6	69:8,14 70:12,15
eloquently	24:21 127:7	249:18 261:17	168:10,13,14	70:17 71:14,19,22
166:11	entered	287:14,19 314:2	179:10	75:18 81:3,8,11
email	282:16	epidemiologists	estimate	81:14,22 82:11
24:3,4,6,9,16,22,25	entire	141:2,18 166:14	16:14 72:5,7	85:13 87:9 95:10
emails		167:7 250:9	· ·	
emans	89:9 91:19 253:20	107.7 230.9	221:13 267:25	98:12,13 100:25
		l	l	l

PageID: 219932
Patricia G. Moorman, M.S.P.H., Ph.D.

				Page 335
101.1 0 12 10	ovomination	194.10	17.24 27.1	201.2 202.6
101:1,8,13,18	<b>examination</b> 9:5 157:14 302:21	184:10	17:24 37:1 exist	291:3 292:6 293:22,23 294:4
102:1,6,7,8,14 108:24 110:14	9:5 157:14 302:21 315:11	exclusively 128:12,17	232:6	293:22,23 294:4 294:24 295:11
138:14 141:11	EXAMINATIONS	128:12,17 excuse	existed	302:7.8
138:14 141:11 142:4,9,12,13,23	4:1	109:11 171:17	113:22	expertise
142:4,9,12,13,23	examine	191:16 215:3	existence	41:7 54:4,9,13,16
144:18,22,23	27:1 272:14	216:5 220:1 236:6	176:12	54:21 55:15 56:3
144.18,22,23	examined	exert	exists	56:16,17 57:3,7
152:1 154:8,13,15	9:4 114:14 186:19	180:19	175:5	57:18,20 58:23
154:17,20,21	205:18 313:4	exhaustive	expand	59:4,14 60:18,21
154.17,20,21	318:3	41:12	47:7	63:15,17 83:4
155:25 156:3,7,8	example	exhibit	expanded	90:2 121:22
156:11,16,22	39:25 48:12 74:18	4:10,11,13,15,17	47:11	289:23
158:3,20,24 159:7	112:11 114:3,6	4:18,21,22,24 5:3	expect	experts
168:17 169:6	141:20 142:5,21	5:4,6,7,8,11,14,17	106:15 112:10	16:24 17:3 30:6
174:8,13,16 176:1	141:20 142:3,21	5:20 6:3,6,9,11,13	113:23 114:8	44:17 60:20 73:6
178:5,12,15	158:23 159:17	6:18,21 7:3,6,10	162:4 204:16,21	73:7,12,22 74:18
199:21 205:12	167:14 171:12	7:13,16,19 15:2,3	206:5 229:4	271:4,7 289:9
207:7,20 208:4,19	181:22 199:23	15:5,15 16:10,19	expected	290:19 296:20
208:23 209:11	209:4 223:1	17:19,20 18:4,10	56:10 65:4 104:11	297:3,17
226:3,11 241:20	228:16 245:9	20:8,9 32:21,22	104:15	explain
246:13 254:20	282:24 293:4	35:11,20,21,24	expediting	39:7 88:15 110:15
255:2,23 257:4,8	296:14 297:13	36:17,22 37:10,13	31:6	204:9 215:24
259:22 260:11	examples	37:14 41:15,17,19	expensive	explained
271:10 293:3,3	141:8,16,21 142:20	42:25 45:7,8	209:8	241:21
295:9 296:15	144:10,11 245:13	49:10,12,16 50:1	experience	explains
297:12 300:12	256:13,18 257:9	61:15,17 76:24	106:5 224:20	231:13
302:25 303:25	257:18 258:25	77:2,17 84:20	experiencing	explanation
304:8,15 307:3	296:21	91:14,17,21	105:20	192:19 204:10
312:13,15,16	exceeded	107:22,23 136:7	experimental	213:11 215:18
evidence-based	122:3	136:11 139:6,8	166:17 174:7	241:22 305:3
159:4,5	exceedingly	149:22,24 151:13	expert	explanations
evident	114:11	164:21 165:2,3,18	4:21 10:23 11:6	231:24
278:17	exceeds	169:2,3 173:9,10	21:10 26:6 31:21	explored
evokes	267:15	175:17,19 180:6,7	37:7 42:20 43:18	88:25
223:3	exception	194:21 202:14,15	43:22,25 44:13	exposed
exact	264:10	204:25 205:1,2	52:24 53:1,5,7,10	105:14,18 213:2
46:17 89:5 103:11	excerpts	209:24 210:2	53:13,16,19,23	262:1 275:12
191:12 277:19	91:21,22	212:17 227:5,6	54:1,7 56:9,10	287:2 297:21
282:25 283:9	excess	234:6,10,11	66:5 73:3,25	exposure
314:16,18	235:14	237:14,19 264:15	82:17,22 88:3	5:11 7:17 48:15
exactly	exchange	273:16,17 276:15	101:16 124:15	87:3,6 88:16
40:9 102:24 103:17	234:19	291:1 292:22	127:21 139:1	90:18,23,25 92:14
105:4 112:21	excluded	307:14,15	174:17,21,23	92:18 93:2,12
118:19 232:2	218:16,18	exhibits	179:7,11 197:6	94:10 105:2,4,8
307:5	excluding	4:8 5:1 6:1 7:1	289:19 290:11	105:10,13,16,17

				Page 336
105.21 106.4 0 12	27.02 77.2 94.22	216.6.22	200.2	272.5 275.5
105:21 106:4,8,12	37:23 77:3 84:23	316:6,22	290:2	273:5 275:5
106:15,25 108:22	165:19	<b>factory</b> 105:19	<b>FDA's</b> 77:18	277:23 279:4
116:4 143:6,22	$oldsymbol{F}$		feasible	Findeis
151:25 176:14 182:7 187:17	F	fair		2:14 8:20,20
	3:9,13 320:1	15:12 34:13 40:24	299:16	finding
189:19 190:9,19	fact	42:11 43:3 49:22	feedback	71:19 267:5
191:14,16 197:19	51:15 79:3 96:22	61:5 95:25,25	222:19	findings
204:1 208:9	104:22 111:21	126:9 137:13	feel	73:23 74:19 81:4
210:18 211:4	112:9 125:22	138:8,8 151:8	21:18 39:18 65:13	85:7 131:7 152:23
217:19 218:9,13	132:18 135:17	161:12 162:19,20	81:17,23 82:7	152:25 198:15
220:1 221:2,25	163:14 169:9	162:23 170:17	178:17 223:25	214:13 262:10
238:12 240:22	173:25 176:4	229:16,21 260:10	224:3 255:3 262:4	267:1 302:7
251:21 259:24	178:6 192:14	274:15 291:11	felt	314:13
260:7,21 261:2,6	194:9 237:4 256:3	313:17	51:17 98:4 110:13	finds
261:13,20 270:23		fairly	111:13 184:5	277:18
270:24 274:10	267:22 270:6	10:19 41:11	223:14 306:13	fine
300:6,24 303:22	294:1 298:22	fall	fewer	23:1 28:19 35:18
311:7,8 312:1	<b>factor</b> 28:12 114:15	134:16 300:19	255:24	78:10 153:11
exposure-disease		fallopian	fibers	280:2,7
158:11	151:25 155:24	6:3 151:10 298:19	75:23 77:23	finish
exposures	166:16 181:20,25	298:23 299:10,15	Fibres	61:14 77:9 113:9
106:10 126:19,24	182:5,7,25,25	299:23 300:7	5:9	113:11,12 152:7
128:21 191:25	183:1,7,11 187:21	falls	fibrous	172:9,11 186:3
220:11,18 221:5	192:9 196:25	301:17	115:9,21 116:6,9	209:17
223:6 251:16	224:15 232:19	familiar	116:12 117:6,16	finished
252:11,21 253:7	233:4 255:22,22	13:24 45:10 103:11	117:22 118:5,18	146:20 148:6
253:13,17 254:14	261:21,24 286:2	111:7,21 157:7	118:25 119:6	159:15 284:10
254:25 255:13,14	286:11,20,22	173:6 237:22	126:2	289:13
255:19 256:4,16	292:16 295:7,20	far	field	first
257:4,22	295:21 296:7	118:1 212:20	147:22 243:24	9:3 11:5,8,14 20:19
express	297:5,9 305:10	Faries	288:11	25:16,18 29:15,16
119:17	316:20	2:9 8:22,22 12:11	figure	72:23 90:11 92:8
expressed	factors	38:3 77:6 259:6	17:25 194:23	116:9 128:4,6,10
124:5 168:22	5:15 19:11 23:4	fashion	269:21	137:25 142:21
169:12 170:3	25:12 26:12,15,25	243:4	figured	169:13,15 181:8
expressing	27:10,15,17 30:22	Fathalla	196:5	185:2 188:21
31:22 32:7	31:2 135:13,24	40:19	finally	200:20 210:8
expression	136:8 141:3 145:1	fault	16:21	211:23 221:24,24
25:24	167:2 181:17	100:16	financially	233:7 244:11
extent	182:3 183:9	fax	320:16	260:8 262:6
31:10 44:8,11	214:12 225:7	1:24	find	264:18 270:3
114:13 160:2	243:9,11,15,16	FDA	44:23 46:11 50:10	276:16 282:14
163:24 233:22	244:3 247:11	5:6,7 76:13,16,25	52:8 60:11 113:23	289:24 291:22,23
external	249:15 250:2	77:21 80:3,14	130:16 134:23	294:23
300:5	285:10 286:19	81:4 84:3,6,23	162:3 187:2 200:7	fish
extra	305:6,9,15 316:5	85:8,11,25 86:5	225:17 272:18	234:9

				Page 337
five	113:6 187:18	91:7 93:16,21	format	frames
92:16 217:21	189:15,19,20,22	94:22 95:3 96:5	24:2	143:5
252:11 254:13,25	190:4,8,22 191:3	97:14,21 101:3,21	formed	framework
255:13 273:3	191:13,23 192:6	102:16 104:1,24	26:10 51:10 88:17	182:21,22
277:18	192:10 193:10,12	105:24 107:7	125:3 295:3,15	free
fix	193:16 194:10	109:5,16 110:7,25	296:6	79:14
77:9 210:4	208:10 216:1,6,9	112:13 113:25	former	frequency
flaw	216:10 217:1,4,10	114:20 115:15	270:11,16 290:1,2	272:16 273:4,23
184:22	217:12 218:22	116:1 118:1,16	formerly	274:4,17
flawed	219:7 220:8	119:1 122:6,14	290:4	frequently
160:4	followed	123:10 124:25	forming	53:22 166:14
flaws	189:22 208:8,10	125:17 126:3	76:12 152:15	183:24 230:12
184:2,21	217:23 237:8	127:23 129:6	175:23 290:17	305:11
Fletcher	300:3	133:5,11 134:18	296:7 297:23	FRIDAY
48:13	following	137:9 145:11	299:8	1:14
flip	185:9 233:4	148:15 149:18	forth	front
18:9 49:25	follows	157:17 161:2,18	103:10 214:9	45:12 61:9 136:2
flipped	9:4 33:15 277:7	162:14 170:4	Foster	147:9 148:23,24
151:18	footing	171:7 175:9 176:6	3:5 4:4 8:13,13	273:13
flipping	197:9,11	177:14 178:9	280:8,17,19	full
49:20	footnotes	179:9,23 181:3	281:23 288:2	92:8 94:8 105:20
Florham	272:25	184:4 188:16	294:10 313:24	128:4 132:20
2:22	foregoing	189:17,25 190:6	found	138:3 157:25
flow	318:4 320:4,6,9	190:15 192:25	77:22 81:10,25	170:19 183:8
113:8	forest	193:14 194:14	82:11 120:25	204:10 233:7
FLW	194:24 268:6	196:12 197:23	130:11,16 131:19	260:8,24 262:6
1:7 319:4	forgotten	201:15 207:1	134:22 136:4	270:4 275:1
focus	220:16	213:22 214:4	166:20 187:13	305:14
19:17 135:23	form	228:15 229:18	194:12 203:19	fully
292:14 298:8	12:21 22:20 26:16	236:11 247:3	225:25 272:9	193:2 247:20
303:11	26:17,23 27:7	255:17 258:2	278:12	funded
focused	28:6,15 41:5	266:5 267:6,18	founds	209:7 283:20
27:13 66:3 109:21	42:15,18 45:23	268:15 271:8	307:20	funding
128:11 157:4	46:8,14 47:19	274:11 279:10	four	283:8,14,17 285:12
240:22	48:3 49:5 51:2,24	283:24 285:25	15:5 79:3	funny
focusing	58:3 59:10 62:8	286:11,15 287:24	fraction	142:7
112:4,25	63:6 64:5 65:6,15	294:23 296:23	49:7	furnish
folders	65:19 66:18 67:6	297:6 299:1 300:1	fragrance	44:13
164:5	68:6,22 71:15	305:18 306:5	123:20,23 126:2	furnished
folk	72:17,24 73:8	307:2 309:3,12	fragrances	15:1 42:6
25:15	74:10,25 76:7	313:24 315:22	119:24 120:12,14	further
follow	80:23 81:6,20	316:11	123:14 124:6	117:10 158:8
13:22 191:17	82:5,19 83:12,22	formalized	296:13,21	226:11 302:21
294:22 300:25	84:9 86:2,14	292:10	frame	314:23 315:11
310:7	87:14,16,24,25	formally	11:17 132:10,11	320:12,14
follow-up	88:1,4 89:2,12,21	33:10	143:12 179:1	
	l	1	l	1

				Page 330
G	82:21	217:15 218:4	263:5 265:1	268:2,7,24
	geology	217:15 216:4	273:15,19 278:2	ground
G	53:24	241:3 245:12	280:10 282:6,23	13:23 282:7
1:12 4:10,15,19,21	Gerel	250:4 253:24	283:1,16 284:4	
5:15 8:1 9:2	2:3 15:19			grounded 281:15
318:2 319:3		254:6 256:24	286:4 288:8,20	
Gates	Gertig	261:21 264:2	289:20 294:2,11	group
187:21 189:9	7:5 189:4 190:14	269:8 274:3 275:9	302:16 307:13	92:12 97:4 188:4
190:12 192:14,23	193:21 194:12	277:25 280:8	308:14 309:23	190:17,20 236:21
193:6,12 194:9	195:7 204:25	282:8 284:11	315:6 316:14	278:25
195:4 216:15	getting	289:2 309:21	317:6	groups
217:5	144:19 222:19	315:4,5	GOLKOW	262:14
general	237:3 258:16	go-to	1:24	grow
41:10 94:19 109:15	279:25	288:13,21	Gonzalez	102:21
124:23 125:15	Gibson	goes	186:20 187:14	growing
145:7 147:1 190:7	11:7,17 12:13	78:25 79:8 92:22	199:24 270:20	178:12
203:10 204:5	girls	162:2 239:20	271:2	guess
243:23 287:12	93:1	278:15	good	117:7 128:23
301:6 302:24	gist	going	9:8,9 52:11 100:19	140:20
303:1 310:10	119:21	15:2,6 17:18 20:7	100:20 165:4	guidelines
315:25	give	21:15 22:11 32:19	190:24 211:9	246:4
generally	19:22 69:17 70:7	32:20 33:21 34:9	280:18 308:18	gynecologic
102:15 161:11	72:5 90:9 113:15	35:10,19 36:24	310:5,6	20:20 147:17
190:23 199:14,22	132:5 141:20	37:2,9 41:14 45:4	GORDON	149:16 290:3
200:17 231:14	152:4 158:24	45:7 49:9 52:12	3:3	Gynecology
251:24 252:3	181:21 187:2	52:15 54:23,25	gotten	147:21
256:13 257:19	223:1 241:20	61:8 65:1 66:17	151:17 222:23	
290:16,23 301:2	245:12 294:7	76:8 78:4,5 86:23	grab	H
304:17 313:22	298:14	91:14 107:21	164:5	H
generate	given	115:2 116:20	grabbed	6:12
52:4	30:20,24 33:1 60:6	139:6 149:21	162:13	habit
	107:14 116:8	150:16 151:9	grabbing	115:9
genital	117:19 188:10	163:23 164:4,20	162:11,12	half
6:9,18 106:13,15	318:5	164:25 165:8	grant	268:1,2
132:1 180:19	gives	169:2 171:19	5:19 283:18	halfway
213:2 222:8	134:20 240:9	172:1,3,11 173:8	graphic	39:1 212:20 260:23
223:18 224:3	giving	175:16 180:5	301:18	hand
266:10 267:10	17:6	182:1,2 200:11	graphics	15:6 18:1,1 32:19
270:7 276:18	gleaned	202:14 204:24	301:19,21	36:24 45:4 54:23
277:8 278:11,18	118:20	202:14 204:24	great	77:4 139:7 151:9
278:21 279:14		210:4 211:13	14:15 38:2 52:23	164:25 202:14
genotoxicity	<b>go</b> 40:11 43:9 46:15	218:25 223:11,25	242:3 268:22	212:15 227:5
53:11 60:3,9	62:9 99:3 113:17	,		234:13 237:18
gentlemen		230:8,17 237:11	greater	273:19 307:13,17
69:25 311:4 312:24	114:5 116:18	237:14 241:2	64:1 102:8 114:17	hand-selected
geographic	135:11 141:7	245:17 247:11	155:12 240:12	68:4
262:13	146:16 157:5	248:24 249:24	247:12 262:24	handed
geologist	188:6 204:9 215:5	259:5,7,13 263:4	263:7 267:12	nanucu
i e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e				1

				Page 339
14:25 15:14 20:3	311:25 312:1,3,14	229:5 230:9,17	hour	93:8 103:7 109:14
33:7 36:11 153:16	health-related	231:13,21 232:14	14:18 52:12 113:7	306:25
165:14	25:20	240:20 263:4	209:13 259:6,8	idea
handful	healthcare	272:19 304:25	hours	46:7
104:13 177:8	32:11 127:6	highest	71:25 72:12	ideas
294:21 314:25	hear	274:9,12	Houston	225:23,24
handing	294:17	highlighting	2:18	identification
37:14 77:1 84:22	heard	50:2,4,7	Human	13:12 15:3 17:20
136:10 149:25	223:2,12 281:2	highlights	5:10	20:9 32:22 35:21
173:11 175:21	heavily	238:9	humans	36:22 37:13 41:17
180:9	145:2	Hill	104:4	45:8 49:12 61:17
handle	heavy	111:8,11 141:3	Huncharek	77:2 84:20 91:17
20:15 78:10	92:18 119:10 120:3	144:25 182:21	6:16 175:13,17	107:23 136:11
handwriting	120:18,24 121:2,9	183:8 244:3,20	176:24 177:9	139:8 149:24
18:3	120:18,24 121:2,9	246:3 247:15	hundred	151:13 165:2
handy	121:13 123:8,12	248:24 249:15	104:10	169:3 173:10
90:8	297:13,25	258:23 263:9	husband	175:19 180:7
happen	help	292:3,8,17 308:12	282:22	202:15 205:2
198:3	35:1,6 100:11	308:20 309:5,14	hypotheses	227:6 234:11
happy	236:3	313:14	224:10,16,24 225:2	237:19 273:17
14:8	helps	histologic	225:14	307:15
hard	215:1	187:5	hypothesis	identified
40:9	hesitant	histology	40:20 149:10	13:19 25:10 29:11
hard-pressed	223:7	35:5	189:16	29:17 41:2 49:8
178:13	heterogeneity	history	107.10	49:16 58:5,16
HARDY	169:20 170:22	76:6 218:18 222:21	I	59:5,15 60:8
2:17	171:10 172:14	222:22 224:2	IARC	66:23 70:19
hazard	195:13 213:11	hold	5:8 89:14,20,22	122:24 123:19
266:12	215:19,24 228:7	86:25 87:3 122:12	90:4,14,17 91:6	134:17 253:20
head	228:13,18 230:20	123:22 124:22	92:11,22 93:13,24	254:14 255:14
89:6 103:16 246:11	231:11 269:7,14	125:25 295:10	94:8,20 95:6 96:2	identify
252:21 253:8	271:1	302:25 303:18	96:9,21,25 97:12	28:20 29:12 40:5
290:2	heterogeneous	hope	97:20 98:8,16	221:25 224:8
health	196:2,4,5	27:1 285:12	99:11,20,20	257:22
6:4 76:3 86:13,16	Hey	hopes	100:22 101:1,2,17	identifying
105:3 145:16,19	116:14	27:14 31:5	101:20 103:2,13	146:8
145:23 146:3,8	Hi	hoping	106:19 108:20	Illinois
147:6 150:17	294:17	242:16	109:4 110:24	3:19
151:11 166:12,24	hierarchy	hopping	122:18 123:1,3,7	illustrate
186:22,23 188:19	158:24 300:12,17	282:6	146:13 147:12	144:24
196:14 253:14	301:17	Hotel	152:23 252:6,12	imagine
261:8,17,18,24	high	1:17	252:15,20,23,25	209:8 288:25
263:19 264:4	130:11,16 261:25	Houghton	258:9,11 293:20	Imerys
266:23 267:11	higher	6:22 186:21,22	293:23 314:6,9,12	3:2 8:13,15 280:16
285:1,4 305:16	113:23 114:8	202:13 263:18	315:14	280:21,24 281:7
306:21 311:18,22	134:24 181:23,24	264:4,15,17 267:9	IARC's	281:11,19,25
	1	1	1	1

				Page 340
Imerys's	inadequate	210:3	12:10 158:14	initial
282:2	152:1 155:21,25	increase	induced	52:3
immune	156:3,5,6 293:3	131:20 224:25	223:2	initially
25:23	inadvertent	275:24 276:2	inevitable	220:5
impact	220:12	278:9	230:16	Initiative
227:2 261:8,19,24	Incessant	increased	inevitably	186:23 285:4
316:22	40:19	105:15 112:10,18	226:12 230:8	insignificant
impacting	incidence	125:6,23 134:14	infertility	267:15
238:18	93:5 111:23 112:10	147:25 148:21,21	28:12,22,23 29:14	instance
impacts	112:18 113:23	149:3,3 155:4	29:16 286:14	127:25 257:25
261:13	304:19 305:12	163:11 166:7	influence	Institute
implies	include	167:5 176:15	265:20	6:3 7:3 150:23
138:1	21:8 29:25 42:12	181:15,24 185:3	inform	209:9 283:19
	46:16 47:12 115:8	187:6 225:8	42:21 165:23	insufficient
importance 113:3 197:22				
	118:10,14 123:3,7	226:23 247:21,22	179:15 180:12	174:9 178:6
199:15 200:18	162:16 175:11	248:6 249:13	206:17 information	Intellectual 44:18
201:1,13 202:10	187:24 188:9	250:1 256:12		
204:13 205:25	193:9,19 217:4	262:24 313:11	56:19 57:17 76:25	intend
206:4	240:14 271:17	increases	82:18 88:18 98:2	26:13 37:18 41:1
important	278:22 311:12	93:4 94:3 203:20	111:3 118:18,20	76:4 86:20 250:4
22:3,6,8 56:14,15	included	increasing	118:23 119:3	294:7
71:12 81:3,4	20:24 26:14 29:9	276:20 277:10	121:10,23 122:8	intense
134:25 140:21	42:16 43:15 131:7	,	147:23 149:8,20	185:8
142:8 149:20	137:1 139:4	independent	190:9 208:9 220:2	intent
158:10 164:14	140:17 161:6	120:16 122:12	293:14	59:12,18 60:16
198:3 219:15	188:19 193:24	123:22	Ingham	161:4 215:9
227:2 239:10	212:24 278:14	INDEX	10:2 11:10,21	256:15 285:9
245:2,5 250:22,25	284:13 286:22	4:1,8 5:1 6:1 7:1	13:23 15:10,20	intention
299:24	includes	indicate	16:11,18 17:7,14	59:8 60:13 291:15
impossible	29:23 50:1 196:16	70:18 186:25	17:18 18:13,17,24	interest
102:18 178:19,20	284:25 311:2	220:22,24	19:1,8 25:25 31:2	23:8 221:25
imprecise	including	indicated	31:4,7 32:11 45:6	
250:14,15	51:18 63:4 69:2	33:20 57:4 82:20	45:18 47:2 48:9	44:19 68:18 149:15
impression	116:6 167:7	166:24 197:17	48:20 50:6 51:6	261:18 284:23
68:14 144:15,19	170:22 184:9	236:25 298:12	51:22 54:20,24	320:16
222:23	190:18 240:21	301:4 312:4	61:9,25 74:18	interesting
improved	268:9	indicates	115:19,20 116:10	68:23 154:2
239:16	inclusive	307:24	119:17 295:12	internal
in-depth	320:10	indicating	ingredients	127:12,13
182:19	inconsistencies	102:5,6 120:25	123:23 126:2	International
inaccuracies	271:20 272:5	121:2 215:10	inhalation	7:16
160:5 220:12	inconsistency	individual	303:17,19,24	internet
inaccurate	271:23 293:1	25:19 198:18 199:9	inhaled	30:16
203:13 218:12	inconsistent	215:11,15 290:20	142:6 304:1,4,9	interpret
220:23,24 221:1,2	154:12	301:7 302:4	inherent	181:5
276:8	incorrect	individuals	220:17	interpretation

				Page 341
163:15 169:22	16:17,20 33:18	46:18,23 48:19,21	84:18,21 85:1	179:13,24 180:5,8
170:12,25 195:15	invoked	49:2 50:5,11	86:8,17,19 87:19	180:10 181:6
198:15 269:16	213:10 215:18	306:21 308:24	88:20 89:8,18	182:17 184:15,23
interrupt	involve	300.21 300.2 <del>1</del>	90:3 91:9,18,20	186:9 188:23
113:6,8 116:16	199:20	J	91:24 93:18,23	189:21 190:3,11
intertwined	involved	J	95:1,13,15 96:8	191:1 192:18
244:12,21	13:7 88:9,19 112:6	5:19	96:15,19 97:17	193:4 194:1,7,17
interval	180:21 280:23	J&J	98:6,15,23 99:4,9	196:1,15,19 198:5
134:20 137:17	281:5 285:8	9:12 310:8	99:16,24 100:2,8	190:1,13,19 198:3
265:10,13	involvement	J.M	100:13,19,21	201:6,20 202:12
interventions	21:9,20 22:13	2:14	100:13,19,21	201:0,20 202:12
7:8 227:9 229:7,13	27:20 283:2	Jack	104:20 105:6	205:3 206:7,15
interview	285:17 291:25	44:6	106:1 107:10,21	207:5 208:17
132:2 225:22 235:5	involves	James	107:24 108:12	207.3 208.17 209:17,20,22
235:8,12	284:8	2:19 3:20 4:3 8:9,9	107.24 108.12	211:9,12,18
interviewed	isolated	8:19 9:7,10 13:1,6	111:6 112:16	213:24 214:7
132:10 239:18	236:20	15:4 16:3,7 17:21	113:9,12,20 114:2	218:24 219:2,16
240:21	isolation	20:10,14 21:1	113.9,12,20 114.2	219:19.24 227:4,7
interviewees	297:5,9,13	22:22 23:13 24:24	114.23 113.7,10	229:9,23 230:23
235:22,23 236:4,5	297.3,9,13 issue	25:3 27:2,19	118:21 119:4	234:8,12,14,21
interviewers	22:5 57:12 59:1,9	29:15,21 32:23	120:1 121:7 122:9	234.8,12,14,21
222:19 223:3,13	67:11 68:12 81:5	33:3,5 34:3,7,9,13	120:1 121:7 122:9	242:6,10 243:1
′	84:7 85:25 88:21	34:14 35:10,18,22		242.0,10 243.1 246:7,23 247:6
224:11,17,24 225:3	94:20 107:4,19	36:4,9,14,23	124:4,10,13 125:9 125:24 126:7	248:1,7,15 251:1
interviews	109:19 110:21	37:23 38:5,6	127:19 128:1	251:8 256:1 258:3
30:24 225:11	126:22 128:22	41:13,18,24 42:3	127:19 128:1	259:4,9,18 266:17
introduce	144:16 149:17	42:4,10,23 45:9	132:12 131:1,16	267:13 268:8,17
8:6	160:20 163:5	46:2,10,19 47:22	135:3,10 136:6,20	271:15 273:15,18
invasive	166:2 174:1	48:7 49:1,9,13,16	137:11 139:5,9	274:14 275:18
6:14 139:18 185:14	188:14 190:13	49:19,23 50:16,23	142:19 143:17	277:2,25 279:7,11
187:1,7 193:5	197:22 212:9	52:13,20 54:19	142.19 143.17	280:2,6 282:7,15
264:10	213:21 214:11	55:1,7,10,13 56:1	148:19 149:14,21	287:5 292:20
		57:22,24 58:7,9		302:14,23 304:16
invested 209:9	216:1 219:7 221:4 233:23 240:10	58:18 59:17 60:22	149:25 150:2 151:15 152:12	<u>′</u>
	242:3 253:11	61:7,13,18 62:15	151:15 152:12	306:1,15 307:8,12
investigation 286:3,22	315:19	63:1,8,18 64:13	160:14 161:8	307:16 308:4,10 308:19 309:9,18
<i>'</i>	issued	65:10,16 66:4		,
<b>investigators</b> 188:8 204:17 206:5	51:2 149:22	67:1,10 68:9	162:9,17,24	310:10 312:6 314:25 315:2,3,13
		69:12 70:20 71:24	163:20 164:20,25	, ,
238:20 262:12	issues	72:20 73:1,11,15	165:3,6,13 167:13	315:24 316:19 317:1
<b>invite</b> 225:4	26:5 192:5 206:20	73:16 74:4,13	168:15,25 169:4	
- '	284:18	75:3 76:11,24	170:6 171:15,18	<b>James'</b> 70:3
invoiced	item	77:3,8,11 78:6,11	171:20,22 172:1,6	
14:19 invoices	21:3 39:25	78:16 79:6 81:1	173:8,11,14,16	james.mizgala@t 3:20
	<b>items</b> 39:21 40:5,15,23	81:16 82:1,9,24	174:22 175:2,12 175:16,20 176:8	
4:10 15:1,5,7,14,15	40:23 42:12 46:12	83:16 84:1,13,15	,	<b>January</b> 1:14 8:3 320:18
15:23 16:8,12,15	40.23 42.12 40.12	05.10 0 1.1,15,15	177:7,17 178:21	1.14 0.3 320.18
				I

				. Tage 312
jdonath@coughl	journal's	44:5 290:1	152:19 157:11	labeled
3:10	22:1,9	kind	159:4 160:23	130:4 140:7
Jeff	journals	33:1 35:2,6 40:9,18	163:11,12 178:14	laboratory
11:7 12:12	147:22	154:2 159:1,6	181:10 183:20,24	57:5 89:24 106:24
Jennifer	judge	182:14 211:5	184:8 186:4	lack
3:5 8:13 280:19	223:25	220:17 222:22	188:12 190:22	191:3 192:6 215:10
Jersey	judged	223:20 229:1	193:17 200:6	ladies
1:2 2:22 3:8	184:13 252:23,25	240:12 253:16	207:3 208:21	69:25 311:4 312:23
Jessica	judgment	264:12 270:21	209:15 217:3,12	Langseth
2:23 8:11	156:7 175:8 176:24	292:3 293:1,10	217:13,23 222:21	6:12 173:4,9,17,18
jessica.brennan	181:1 182:23	kindly	223:5 225:6,23	175:7 177:19
2:24	188:8 198:12	36:16	232:10,13 239:4	178:23 209:24
jfoster@gordonr	208:14 222:17	knee-jerk	239:21 241:24	210:2,9,24
3:5	252:16	231:19	242:2 248:21	language
JNCI	judgments	knew	252:19 253:14	129:11 130:21
6:21	184:7	80:18 289:21	261:17 263:14	140:22 146:6,7
job	jumbled	know	276:5,12 279:2	164:7,10
287:1	106:2	11:12,13 12:4	280:24 282:1,5,8	Lanza
Joellen	jump	13:24 14:7 16:17	282:10 285:19,22	7:9 226:8,10,17
7:12	40:18	23:6 24:10,14	286:9 287:2 288:4	227:4,8,12,12
Johnson	jumping	31:22 34:6 35:4	289:25 290:5,18	230:2,24 232:1,4
1:5,5 2:16,16 8:9	148:3	37:25 40:8,9,10	290:19,20 293:15	large
8:10,12,12 9:6,6	jury	40:11 41:11 42:20	296:13 297:16	29:8 30:2 46:3
70:21,25 71:3,9,9	70:1 312:24	44:7 45:17 46:15	298:8 305:9 306:9	47:14 79:25
73:22,22 75:8,8	justification	46:17 47:9,14	knowing	143:25 200:6,6
75:15,15 79:20,20	230:24 232:4,6	49:6 50:18 51:6,7	68:18 95:9 206:13	205:21
79:24,24 80:2,2,4		51:8,11 54:14	knowledge	largely
80:4,6,7,16,16	<u>K</u>	57:6 59:11 62:11	11:22 17:1 41:9	225:25 311:15
83:1,1,8,8 118:23	K	64:24 68:13 70:23	43:10 47:11 82:25	LAW
118:23 121:11,11	7:18	71:2,5,9 72:4,7,11	121:18 130:22	2:7
121:19,19 124:20	Kadry	74:6 75:1 76:22	181:11 226:6	lawsuit
124:20 281:8,8,19	7:21	78:25 79:8 80:3	243:23 248:20	239:14
281:19 302:22,22	Kat	80:16,19 83:8,14	281:18,22 314:12	lay
315:12,12	31:16	83:20,24 84:6	known	232:25 256:8
Johnson's	Kathryn	86:3,4,7 89:13	224:10,16 225:15	layman's
70:21,25 71:3	6:20	95:5,8 96:12	225:19,19	229:16
80:10	keep	101:24,24,25	knows	lead
Jonathan	49:19 209:14	102:4 103:15,17	223:11 290:20	48:15 102:1 121:6
3:9 8:15	247:20 249:24	104:14 106:11,12		171:13 226:12,23
journal	keeping	108:10 112:17	$\frac{\mathbf{L}}{\mathbf{L}}$	230:8 232:14
5:11,14 6:18 7:3,10	36:25 <b>Kemble</b>	114:11,12,12	2:23 6:20	292:12
7:13,16 21:24		123:17 124:17,19		leading
22:14,16 23:10	3:8 <b>Ken</b>	129:23 131:25	<b>L.L.P</b> 2:17	147:21 149:16
28:4,4 65:14	288:15	136:2,4 143:3,7	label	182:22
148:7 166:12,24	Kessler	143:21 148:16	97:3,7	leads
243:21	17622161	149:2,15,20	71.3,1	125:8 231:20
	l	l	l	I

				Page 343
learn	44:3 75:24 105:16	44:24 45:6,10,12	227:15,20,21	lives
44:19	121:24 122:3	45:15,17,18,19,20	229:15,25 231:3,6	300:9
leave	190:19	46:6,22,23 47:7	242:8 245:11,21	LLC
78:5	LHG	48:20,20 49:11	246:9,25 247:8	2:7
leaves	1:7 319:4	51:6,9 80:10	253:21 254:7,10	LLP
155:20	LIABILITY	246:17,18 290:25	254:13 255:2,4,9	2:3,21 3:3,7,13,18
lectures	1:7	306:18	257:25 260:4,12	loathe
30:21 158:23	life	listed	262:3 263:18	166:14
led	25:20 208:7,8	41:10 43:19,23	266:21 271:17	locations
125:23 160:11	lifetime	46:12,13 140:7	272:6 287:7	262:13
240:12,13,20	272:20 276:21	151:25 154:6	291:20 292:2	lodged
266:16	277:11,19	194:25 252:2	295:2 296:2,3	36:12,13
left	light	286:10 301:22	304:22,23 309:1,7	long
66:18 139:22 140:6	95:10	listing	309:8 311:1	26:14 27:16 220:11
167:23 275:1	limitation	286:18	litigation	259:4 267:14
288:3 293:10	104:7,17,22 105:1	lists	1:7,24 11:8,9 13:19	280:18 291:24
294:2	106:18 107:17	46:20 50:11	16:9,13,16,24	310:9 314:24
left-hand	160:16 172:17	literature	17:4 21:9,21 22:6	315:5
167:17 203:3	212:13	5:12 45:3 47:3	22:14 27:21 28:2	longer
210:13	limitations	51:22 52:9 56:12	30:7,18 31:8,18	46:6 190:7,22
lesser	103:24 104:3 191:5	56:22,25 58:1,11	32:5,8,13 44:13	194:10 237:5
113:3	200:8 301:7	58:22 60:13,19	47:17 67:3 68:19	Longo
let's	limited	62:21 63:10 64:1	73:2,7,22 74:1,2	73:12,14,17 118:10
11:7 19:13 99:24	79:2 130:8 163:21	64:3,7,18 65:2,5,8	74:15,22 87:15	118:10
100:2 113:11	201:10 205:11	65:9,12 66:15,21	88:9,19 97:19	Longo's
153:12 170:19	233:19 294:2	66:23 67:5 68:2	110:6 118:11,15	73:19,23 74:19,22
172:9 194:18	297:14,14	72:9 75:4,7 78:25	118:24 121:11	look
218:16 221:22	line	81:19,25 82:3,12	124:15 126:18	19:23 29:6 35:4
237:12 240:5,17	61:24 113:13	88:6 89:4,9	127:20 131:3	40:12 45:10 61:19
253:23 264:14	209:17 319:5	102:11,20 103:19	150:22 153:5	61:20 63:23 70:4
275:22 277:25	linear	103:21,25 104:22	174:23 185:10	70:4 77:16 80:9
288:15 299:2	275:13,24 276:2	105:7,14,17	214:3 233:15,19	89:19,23 92:7
letter	lines	106:19 107:5,14	234:1 236:16	104:2 105:3
5:7 84:2,6,23 85:3	55:10 61:20,21	107:18,20 111:8	254:20 255:5,9	108:13 109:23
85:3,11,22	240:7	111:15,22 112:17	271:5 280:24	112:2 126:12
letters	link	119:9 120:17	281:5 285:18	128:17,19 132:6
32:15	88:25 89:10 168:4	126:12,14 129:9	290:8,12 292:6	138:13 139:12,15
level	168:13,17	131:6 156:16,19	294:5,7 295:11	139:22 140:24
39:14 45:1 76:1,1	list	157:7,8,10,14	319:2	144:25 145:1
102:1 105:21	5:3 26:14 27:16	161:12 162:7	little	150:22 155:5,10
106:4 157:9	33:15,19 38:21,25	163:7 166:10	11:11 12:1,4 27:10	155:13 156:11
181:23,25 253:24	39:8,9,10,18,22	182:10 197:21	59:4,14 138:14	161:19 164:4,9
254:16 255:23	40:6,15,15,22	198:1,1 199:11,14	154:22 155:20	167:15 169:1,15
263:5 270:24	41:3,4,11,15,22	200:16,25 201:12	161:17 267:23	180:14 184:7,12
300:5	41:24 42:1,5,5,11	202:4 212:10	288:19 289:5	184:24 186:25
levels	42:11,15,24 43:23	224:19 226:5	311:17	195:9,11 197:25
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

				Page 344
199:8 203:2,15	95:17,23 104:8	<u> </u>	45:13 46:13 47:1	39:22 40:6,15,22
208:6 219:8	128:8 130:14	$\frac{\mathbf{M}}{\mathbf{M}}$	47:17,24 48:5,19	41:1,3,16 42:1,15
229:10 235:2,4	131:7 132:13,14	7:4,12	49:3 50:18 51:11	42:24 43:15 45:5
237:21 238:6	137:4 155:7 156:2	M.S.P.H	56:2	45:19 47:8,15,23
262:21,21 263:1	157:2 167:2	1:12 4:14,21 5:5	mark	47:25,25 48:9
263:17 264:17	188:14 191:15,19	9:2 318:2 319:3	15:2 17:18 20:7	49:10 51:2,10
267:21,24 268:5	191:24 200:8		32:20 35:10,14,19	72:1 117:23 118:7
269:11 270:2,3,19	212:9 226:19	magnitude 245:8,14 246:14	37:9 41:14 45:7	120:17 121:10
270:20 272:24	227:12,18 232:1	249:1 251:23	49:9 61:15 91:14	306:17,18
274:3,25 276:14	235:2 236:2	253:6,12,18 256:4	107:21 149:21	materials-consid
276:15 278:24,24	244:25 260:17	256:6,25 257:12	164:20 169:2	246:18
279:17 301:6,6	264:19 273:25	257:14,18,24	173:8 175:16	matter
303:6	274:7 278:22	258:7,13,21,25	180:5 204:24	9:12
looked	looks	main	234:6,8 237:14	matters
21:25 23:4 35:3	36:25 105:8 128:24	19:17 35:3 44:18	273:15 307:14	13:20
43:12 44:3,9	140:9 151:19	19.17 33.3 44.16 maintain	marked	McTiernan
62:12,13 63:22,25	Los	299:21	4:9 5:2 6:2 7:2 15:3	44:4 290:21
73:2,20 84:12	285:4	major	17:20 20:9 32:22	MDL
85:25 89:13,14,15	lot	57:7 239:5 292:14	35:21 36:17,22	1:6 5:3 10:24 11:3
89:25,25 104:11	30:2 86:15 154:25	majority	37:13 41:17 45:8	11:6,21,25 12:2,7
106:19 111:22	174:13 222:20	49:2 104:10 130:24	49:12 61:17 77:2	12:17,20 13:16
112:20 113:2	223:22 224:24	233:10 272:18	84:20 91:17	14:17,19,21 15:1
120:23 127:13,22	282:6,7	273:8,22 276:9	107:23 136:11	15:8,11,16,21
128:21 129:4	lots	303:4,7,8	139:5,8 149:24	16:10 30:14 32:17
131:10 135:24	40:10	making	151:13 165:2,3,18	33:20 34:23 37:5
142:5 147:16	low	66:9 69:15 71:13	169:3 173:10	37:6,15,19 42:13
153:25 154:11,22	75:24 190:19 213:9	100:13 142:1	175:19 180:7	42:16 43:16 44:24
156:21 179:15	215:17 228:8	159:1 182:22	194:20 202:13,15	45:20 46:5,12,21
188:1 193:23	low-level	198:12 229:6,22	205:2 212:16	47:8,24 48:10,20
194:9 197:21	208:19,22 209:11	247:20 298:6	227:4,6 234:11	49:3,11 50:6,11
199:12 200:17	lower	299:24	237:19 273:17	51:1,3,6,10,23
206:17,17 207:12	134:24 236:17	male	291:1 307:15	57:8 74:1,16
209:5 213:17	263:5 304:18	113:1	market	79:17,19 88:2
226:20 229:7	305:12	males	113:22 122:5	97:19 115:8,13,25
237:12 240:1	lower-level	112:5	marketed	116:8 119:14
253:10 269:20	288:20	man	79:13 85:16 88:14	123:14 131:2
273:4,22 274:18	lung	123:17	MARKETING	160:15 164:6
292:21 303:4,10	141:12,13,23,24	manner	1:6	170:1 171:5
304:4,14 312:13	142:3 143:10,14	254:18 255:3	marking	172:20 176:23
313:4	143:21 144:17	manufacturing	61:11 76:24 136:7	197:21 271:4
looking	145:5 245:9	83:2	material	294:5 319:2
19:24 20:5 21:3	247:19 249:1	manuscript	49:18 77:25	mean
22:22 25:19,23	259:24 260:7	302:10	materials	32:4 34:19 40:8,16
27:4 28:11 42:5	Lynn	March	4:17,22,24 5:3	41:6 100:16
44:11 55:7,10	29:25	4:24 5:5 10:6,9	33:23,24 34:16,22	113:13 142:18
67:24 89:10 90:11		17:7 19:8 30:22	35:25 39:2,8,12	143:20 145:12

				Page 345
229:19 230:24	239:15	226:20 227:3	Michael	282:4
232:4 248:18	memory	228:18,24 235:15	6:16 44:6	minute
287:23 288:5	239:21 240:12	241:12 260:18	Michele	163:5 308:13,16
310:22	menstrual	262:21 267:25	21:13 31:12	minutes
measure	222:21 224:2	268:6 300:16	Michelle	40:12 113:7,18
106:25 299:14	mention	301:16 309:1	2:5 8:24 12:11 14:6	288:3 302:15
300:6	36:15 81:4 118:12	312:25 313:3,7,10	15:23 20:10 22:23	misclassification
measures	123:12 191:5	meta-analysis	24:24 32:23 34:3	106:20,22 107:2,4
300:4	mentioned	5:12 6:7,10,15 7:20	35:10 37:24 49:20	107:9,12,16,17
measuring	12:19 19:18 26:21	108:1 110:9	73:15 78:6 280:2	110:1,13,22 111:4
274:16 277:19	26:24 28:21 31:12	147:24 159:13	307:12	242:19
mechanism	31:14,17 147:4,5	164:21 168:25	middle	misleading
57:1,13 63:4 87:11	154:5 164:22	169:1 171:6	92:8 132:14 171:21	113:14 161:17
88:16 181:12	212:12 283:23	175:22,25 177:3	233:7 240:25	misrepresented
182:6 183:10	285:24 286:9,13	183:14 184:6,14	midway	99:2
254:13,15	292:25 297:25	187:22 206:24	238:3	misstate
mechanisms	316:21	207:11 213:4	migration	98:23
48:14 57:2 83:21	mentioning	216:18,22 241:17	59:1,3,9,16	misstates
mechanistic	148:20	254:3 272:1	miked	61:1 69:20,24 98:9
60:7 260:15	mesothelioma	312:19	18:2	98:19 119:19
media	112:11 114:9,11,18	Meta-Epidemiol	millers	199:16 208:3
185:8 232:21 233:1	met	7:8	111:16,19,23 112:4	271:10 298:3
233:3,6,18,22,25	12:10,14 123:17	metal	112:12,19	307:3
238:13,18 240:22	245:10,21 246:6	122:24	Mills	misstating
medical	262:3,4,19 271:14	metals	7:18 25:22 273:9	99:16,21 101:9
28:24,25 56:11	280:18 314:13	5:9 119:10 120:3	273:16	279:5
102:11 141:22	meta-analyses	120:18,24 121:2,9	mind	mistaken
144:16 145:4,8,9	7:7 89:4,14 137:2	121:15 122:16	36:5 48:18 101:7	80:7 286:24
145:13 146:10,25	154:23,24,25	123:4,8,12 126:2	104:6 110:22	mistakenly
147:16 148:14	155:10 158:2,9,19	296:17,22 297:13	152:7 243:7 245:6	199:19 200:5
150:10,18 156:16	158:25 159:6,8,11	297:25	256:21 268:13	misunderstanding
156:22 157:14	159:17,20,22	method	282:20 288:1,9	249:4
253:21 255:2	160:2,5,10,16,19	242:11 293:10	299:5 316:25	mixture
medicine	160:24,24 161:3,7	313:18,18	mine	40:23
159:4,5	161:9,11,15,21	methodologically	33:1	Mizgala
medroxyprogeste	162:8,10,13,19	205:24	mineral	3:20 8:19,19 99:22
154:7	163:1,3,14 164:8	methodologies	53:14,17	100:1
meet	164:15,17 165:23	290:16,23	mineralogist	Mm-hmm
12:7,9 39:14	166:2 167:8 170:2	methodology	65:23 82:21	50:8 140:23 153:17
meeting	173:3,5 175:14,17	155:18 157:19	miners	183:16
9:11	177:9,10,12,19	184:22 293:10	111:16,19,23 112:3	moderate
Melville	184:1,7 193:18,23	309:11 313:18,21	112:4,11,18	181:14 248:23
2:13	195:21,22 199:13	methods	mines	250:15 287:18
members	206:16 207:6	53:14 59:7 197:15	281:7,19	Modern
293:17	210:10,12 212:25	205:8 225:16	mining	288:15
memories	213:7,19 216:17	293:15 313:25	54:2 281:25 282:1	modest
	,			
L	•	•	•	•

				Page 346
247:9,23 248:4,9	85:2,4 90:8 91:5	69:10 99:24 100:2	209:9 283:19	51:16 115:13,24
248:10,22 249:7	91:11 92:1,5 94:6	232:18	nature	117:19 118:2
249:11 250:10,14	95:16 107:25	moved	200:12 203:5 211:1	119:16 147:23
250:18,21 287:11	108:14 115:8	165:16,21	NCI	148:10 225:24
287:17 288:23	117:2 119:11	Moving	151:5,10,24 152:25	284:3 285:9,25
modifiable	128:3,16 130:15	262:2	156:1,9 157:11	newly
182:25	136:6 139:10	mparfitt@ashcra	292:21 293:1,9,17	26:10
Mohamed	140:19 144:9	2:5	NCI's	NHS
7:21	150:3 151:9,22	mucinous	155:23	188:12,14,24 189:7
molecular	153:10 157:22	303:12 316:3	nearly	189:12,14 191:7
25:23	165:14,22 167:16	MUELLER	268:6,23	191:23 192:22
moment	171:16 172:12	2:7	necessarily	205:4 216:9
19:22 132:6 163:19	175:13,21 180:11	multicenter	60:8 69:18 70:8	nickel
173:20 215:6	184:24 195:12	29:8,24	104:25 181:5	119:12,15 122:21
239:2 277:23	196:20 200:11	Multiethnic	182:16 194:11	nine
298:14	201:9 202:18	285:2	211:7 232:15	29:3 240:7
money	209:23 211:19	multiple	252:16	non-mucinous
209:10	218:24 219:25	11:12,12 24:4	necessary	278:12
monograph	234:16 235:4	71:19 96:25	309:10	non-occupational
89:20,23 90:5	237:21 240:4	140:18 158:23,25	need	93:25
91:16,19,22 94:6	244:1 245:25	161:15 256:13	14:7 18:23 32:23	non-serous
94:9,18 95:17,21	251:15 257:10	258:24 264:3	37:24 52:5 69:18	310:25
95:21 96:10,14	259:19 260:20	312:25	70:4,8 113:10	non-statistically
101:14 123:1,3,7	262:2 264:17,25	mutagenicity	219:8 231:3	134:12 236:22
123:12 314:9,19	269:11 273:12	53:8	249:18 273:13	non-talc
315:15	274:8 280:1,18		needed	131:8
Monographs	294:17 296:5	N	180:18 181:9	non-users
5:8	301:15 302:6,12	N	needing	278:13,23,25
months	302:24 304:17	2:1 3:1 8:1	39:14	279:18
270:24	307:18 308:11	N.W	neither	nonresponsive
Moorman	309:18 310:5,9	3:13	136:14 320:12	57:23 58:7 69:11
1:12 4:10,12,14,15	313:17 314:22,25	name	never	86:17 95:14 144:3
4:19,21,23,24 5:5	315:14 317:6	9:10,15,17 10:3	23:7 82:2 123:17	171:23 200:12
5:16 8:5 9:2,8,17	318:2 319:3	12:12 19:20	138:4 157:3 188:5	219:1
19:24 21:5 33:3,6	morning	280:19 319:2,3	218:23 220:16	nonresponsiveness
34:15 35:17,23	9:8,9 14:25 20:3	names 12:24 75:11 290:1	222:23 223:12	64:16
36:20,24 37:4	28:8 33:17 36:10	290:19	225:18,19 274:21	nonsignificant
38:20 41:16,20	164:22 280:19		never-use	93:3 94:2
42:2,5 45:4 49:14	282:15 294:19	<b>NAPOLI</b>   2:12	265:5	nonstatistically
49:24 52:21,23	Morristown	Narod	Nevertheless	94:1
55:14 56:6,8	3:8	211:24 212:1,5	204:12	North
57:25 60:10 61:3	mortality	214:23 215:3	new	1:18 135:18 137:1
61:8,14,19 64:14	90:21 92:17 93:5	214.23 213.3	1:2 2:13,22 3:8	138:17,20 139:3
67:12 69:22 74:3	Mount	National	10:23 46:12,17	140:16 285:16
77:1,12 78:17	3:8	6:3 7:3 150:23	47:10,15 48:8	292:13 320:1
80:11 84:2,22	move	0.5 7.5 150.25	50:10,17 51:5,7,8	notable
	l	l	l	l

T.				Page 347
301:9	numbers	99:3 101:3,21	266:5 267:6,18	26:8 29:19 283:24
Notary	180:9	102:16 104:1,24	268:15 271:8	286:17
320:3,23	numerical	105:24 107:7	274:11 275:17	odds
note	289:2	108:9 109:5,16	277:21 279:10	132:9 133:6,24,25
74:14 93:19 94:2	numerous	110:7,25 112:13	281:20 287:24	134:6,7,16,23
140:25 141:10	187:15 245:13	110.7,23 112.13		
			295:17 296:8,23	136:18,25 137:3
172:20 203:16	314:5	115:15 116:1,13	297:6 298:3 299:1	137:12,13 138:6
207:12 227:25	Nurses'	118:1,16 119:1,19	299:11 300:1,21	139:12,23 143:24
228:18 278:16	186:23 188:18	120:20 122:6,14	301:24 304:11	155:11 161:15,23
notebook	196:14 263:19	123:10,25 124:25	305:20 306:5	162:4 227:13
34:24	264:3 266:23	125:17 126:3	307:2 308:9 309:3	234:23 235:11,14
noted	267:11	127:17,23 129:6	309:12 313:24	235:16,17 240:20
15:24 92:12 166:13		130:18 131:14	315:22 316:11	241:10,13 242:12
177:19,21,24	$\frac{0}{0}$	132:4 133:5,11	objections	247:12 248:21
178:25 194:11	0	134:18 135:6	4:18 22:24 36:12	253:6 255:12
212:23 272:1	8:1	137:9 142:16	36:19	256:4 257:12,21
notes	object	143:16 144:20	objectively	261:25 262:24
34:8,21 35:1,24	26:23 57:22 58:7	145:11 148:15	232:1	263:7 264:22
280:3	64:15 66:17 80:23	149:11,18 152:11	observation	267:12,14 268:1,2
notice	86:17 88:4 95:13	153:6 157:17	262:9	268:7,12,24 274:9
4:15,19 32:20 33:7	101:10 144:3	160:7 161:2,18	observational	274:13
33:13 34:1,5	166:21 171:22	162:14,21 163:17	6:16 166:17 176:11	offer
noticeable	172:8 200:11,21	167:10 168:11	228:22	37:18 76:4,8 86:20
301:13	218:25 247:3	170:4 171:7	observed	192:19
noticed	objection	172:22 174:19,25	104:12,15 110:16	offered
290:24	12:21 22:20 27:7	175:9 176:6 177:1	142:7 171:12	125:15 189:14
notices	41:5 42:8,18	177:14 178:9	266:25 276:19	offering
33:11	45:23 46:8,14	179:9,23 180:2	277:9	56:9 79:17,19 81:2
noting	47:19 48:3,22	181:3 182:13	Obstetrics	97:18 131:2 255:4
174:12 180:24	49:5 50:12,19	184:4,18 188:16	147:21	offhand
null	51:24 54:10 55:20	189:17,25 190:6	obtaining	114:22
134:9 137:8 265:14	57:14 58:3,13	190:15 192:16,25	56:3	office
number	59:10 60:14 61:1	193:14 194:5,14	obvious	41:25
4:9 5:2 6:2 7:2 21:3	62:8 63:6,12 64:5	195:24 196:12,17	179:3	officer
46:3,17 47:14,14	65:6,15,19 67:6	197:23 199:2,16	occupational	320:4
79:5 89:5 90:9	68:6,22 69:20	201:3,15 204:15	90:22 92:18 93:2	official
104:12 107:15	71:15 72:17,24	201:3,13 204:13	93:15 104:7,18,23	148:17
120:14 128:21	73:8,24 74:10,25	204:22 206:2,12	105:2,8,9 106:5	148:17 <b>oh</b>
	76:7 78:20 81:6		, ,	
155:5 200:1	81:20 82:5,19	213:22 214:4	106:16	20:16 78:12 114:3
206:16 210:2	83:12,22 84:9	228:15 229:18	occur	165:21 210:4
212:13 246:16	86:2 87:16 89:2	230:4 236:11	242:19	308:17 315:3
251:15 272:17	89:12,21 91:7	241:15 242:9,14	occurred	okay
276:20 277:10	93:16,21 94:22	245:23 246:20	220:11,19 233:14	12:9 13:2,13,14,22
278:10,21 284:21	95:16,21 94:22	247:24 248:11	occurring	14:1,2,8,9,13,14
287:19 295:22		250:23 251:4	115:9	14:22 15:13,22
319:4 320:23	97:21 98:9,19	255:17 258:2,14	OCWAA	16:22 17:19 18:3
	<u>                                       </u>		<u>l</u>	<u> </u>

				1490 310
19:13 20:2,7,18	207:10,16 209:18	oncology	295:16 296:6,9	original
21:4 23:2,11,21	210:2,6,24 211:11	147:17 149:17	297:23 298:2	283:20
24:21 28:7,18,23	212:18 213:25	one's	299:8,21 302:25	originals
29:18,23 31:6,11	216:5,9,20 218:24	67:8	302:25 303:1,18	35:16
32:19 33:6,9,17	219:6,8 222:3,13	ones	311:5,6,8,10,11	Ostbye
34:13 37:1,3,4,11	224:8,14,20 227:4	12:19 15:18 39:19	312:1 313:8	31:16
37:12,14 38:17,20	' '	43:8,10 44:10	opinions	outcome
38:24 39:10 42:3	229:8 232:17	147:3 161:5 225:8	30:14,17 31:8 32:2	197:19 320:17
43:6,22,25 45:7	234:5,8,22 236:13	254:6 288:21	32:4,5,7,13 37:18	outcomes
49:9,14,24 53:4	237:11 239:4	289:21,22,23	39:11 41:2 42:16	104:9
53:16 55:18 60:23	240:25 242:15	ongoing	43:15 45:1 51:2	outlier
61:8,16,23 62:19	243:13 244:1,7	283:7	67:3,4,9 75:21,22	263:17 270:21
64:14 68:3,10	245:19,22 246:1	online	76:4,13 79:17,19	outside
73:19,21 76:17	250:6 251:14	154:1,6,12,22	81:2 86:9,20 88:1	59:4,14 93:10
77:12 78:11 79:7	261:12 264:21,25	159:5	97:18 115:20	121:22
79:23 80:14 84:22	265:8 266:6	onset	117:5,21,24 118:5	ovarian
85:21 90:10 91:12	269:10,20,23	236:16	119:10,14,22	5:11,14,18,20 6:3,6
91:13,25 92:7,22	271:16 272:23	operating	121:8 123:20	6:9,12,15,19,22
93:24 95:13 96:20	273:15,24 277:4	230:22 231:5	124:5,6 131:2	7:4,11,14,17,21
100:25 101:12	278:7 279:25	opine	152:15 165:24	9:19,25 19:10
103:7 109:2	280:6 282:11,19	102:23 254:19	175:23 179:15	20:21 21:15 23:5
114:23,25 117:4,7	282:23 285:8	296:20,25,25	180:12 197:21	25:12,16,21 26:9
117:19 120:5,21	286:21 287:4	297:4	281:15,24 282:2	26:25 27:5,10,15
122:10 124:14	288:13,22 294:2	opined	290:7,11 294:6	28:12 29:2 30:21
125:2 126:11	294:13,17 297:8	66:6 102:13,19	298:4 310:11	31:1,24 32:12
129:3 132:13	297:23 299:12	116:8 119:11	312:22 313:20	40:19 48:15 52:3
133:1,19 135:20	300:23 302:11,13	opinion	opportunity	52:9 54:15 56:21
136:6,12 137:7,16	303:4 307:18	31:22,23 43:17	17:10 78:7 164:1	58:17 60:4 62:21
138:25 140:24	308:22 309:18,20	47:1 56:9 65:2,8	311:21 312:9	63:21,24,25 66:2
146:2,18 147:8,10	311:21 312:18,21	65:13 66:21 67:25	opposed	87:1,5,12,14
147:11 148:25	313:6 314:19	68:1 71:13 76:9	316:23	88:23 89:1,11,17
151:1,9,20,24	315:1 317:3	79:22 81:8 86:25	opposite	93:4,9 94:12,14
152:6,8,17 153:19	old	87:3,6,13,14,24	232:2 277:20	94:19 98:5,14
153:21,25 156:2,7	85:18 177:3	88:13,13 109:10	oral	102:8,12,15,23
157:22 158:6	Omiencinski	110:6,8 115:24	4:15,19 36:19	103:20 105:11,15
163:22 164:19	40:1	116:4,10,11 117:7	127:3 254:1,3	108:8,22 109:14
165:7,22 166:6	once	117:15,19,20	305:9	109:22 110:10
168:9,20 169:12	22:24 54:5 58:21	118:2 119:17	ORANGE	111:9,10,13 113:1
174:6 175:25	63:13 72:22 77:9	122:10,12 123:23	320:2	117:14 120:19
176:4,9 179:18,21	97:15 112:25	124:23 125:2,15	order	122:13,17 124:3
181:7 185:19,24	130:19 163:18	126:5 148:17	245:8 308:23	124:24 125:6,8
185:25 186:16	188:5 238:12	153:5 169:11,12	organization	127:4 128:11,20
187:3,10 191:22	246:1,13 247:10	178:5 181:19	148:18 251:10	135:13,18 136:7
192:4 194:19,23	248:20 249:21	197:6 206:11,14	organizations	137:1 138:17,20
195:3,6 200:11,15	oncologist	214:3 224:5 255:4	146:10,10 147:17	138:22 139:3,18
203:2 204:4	290:3	294:23 295:4,10	149:16	140:16 142:14

143:1,15,25					1490 317
340:12,16 311:2,9   311:13,15 312:2,5   219:23 259:14,15   paid   22:19 28:78,8 29:6   311:13,15 312:2,5   229:15,17 278:3,6   73:6,10 124:15   122:16 138:19   131:60:20 161:11   315:16,20 316:3,9   300:22 309:24,25   315:2,4,13 158:13   316:18,23   300:22 309:24,25   315:2,4,13 158:13   316:18,23   300:22 309:24,25   315:2,4,13 158:13   300:22 300:24,25   300:25 310:2   315:7,10 317:7,8   page   20:23 21:5,8,12   228:24 246:16,21   24:14 25:18   228:24 24:16,21   228:24 24:16,21   228:24 24:16,21   228:24 24:16,21   228:24 24:16,21   228:24 24:18   228:18   226:18   228:24   226:18   228:24   228	143:1.15.25	305:5.13 307:25	165:9.10.10.12	naginated	306:24
146:4,12 147:1,19   311:13,15 312:2,5   219:23 259:14,15   paid   73:6,10 124:15   30:5 112:21,23   31:16,142   31:16 3147,14   30:17   127:20 174:17,21   127:20 1	, ,	· ·		• 0	
148-1, 10 149-4,9   312-23 313:9,12   259:15,17 278:3,6   73:6,10 124:15   122:20 174:17,21   122:16 138:19   156:12,17,23,25   316:18,23   309:23 310:2   127:20 174:17,21   122:16 188:24   191:13 194:11   127:20 174:17,21   122:16 188:24   191:13 194:11   127:20 174:17,21   122:16 188:24   191:13 194:11   127:20 174:17,21   122:16 188:24   191:13 194:11   127:20 174:17,21   122:16 188:24   191:13 194:11   127:20 174:17,21   122:16 188:24   191:13 194:11   127:20 174:17,21   122:16 188:24   191:13 194:11   122:16 188:24   191:13 194:11   122:16 188:24   191:13 194:11   122:16 188:24   191:13 194:11   122:16 188:24   191:13 194:11   122:16 188:24   191:13 194:11   122:16 188:24   191:13 194:11   122:16 188:24   191:13 194:11   122:16 188:24   191:13 194:11   122:16 188:24   191:13 194:11   122:16 188:24   191:13 194:11   122:16 188:24   191:13 194:11   122:16 188:24   191:13 194:11   122:16 188:24   191:13 194:11   122:16 188:24   191:13 194:11   122:16 188:24   191:13 194:11   122:16 188:16   191:13 194:11   123:14 183:13   123:14 183:13   135:14,15 135:11   135:14,15 135:14   135:14,15 135:14   135:14,15 135:14   135:14,15 135:14   135:14,15 135:14   135:15,17   135:14,15 139:10   136:14 131:22,25   139:11 140:19   138:24,25 139:12   139:14 143:15,17   139:14 143:15,17   139:14 143:15,17   139:14 143:15,17   139:14 143:15,17   139:14 143:15,17   139:14 143:15,17   139:14 143:15,17   139:14 143:15,17   139:14 143:15,17   139:14 143:15,17   139:14 143:15,17   139:14 143:15,17   139:14 143:15,17   139:14 143:15,17   139:14 143:15,17   139:14 143:15,17   139:14 143:14   13		,			
149:23   150:11,124   313:16   20   316:3,9   302:20   309:24,25   316:18,23   300:25   310:2   316:18,23   300:25   310:2   315:7,10   317:7,8   315:7,10   317:7,8   315:8,20   316:18,23   300:25   310:2   316:18,23   300:25   310:2   316:18,23   300:25   310:2   316:18,23   300:25   310:2   316:18,23   300:25   310:2   316:18,23   300:25   310:2   316:18,23   300:25   310:2   316:18,23   300:25   310:2   316:18,23   300:25   310:2   316:18,23   300:25   310:2   316:18,23   300:25   310:2   316:18,23   300:25   310:2   316:18,23   300:25   310:2   316:18,23   300:25   316:18,23   300:25   316:18,23   300:25   316:18,23   300:25   316:18,23   300:25   316:18,23   300:25   316:18,23   300:25   316:18,23   300:25   316:18,23   300:25   316:18,23   316:18,23   316:18,23   300:25   316:18,23   316:18,23   316:18,23   316:18,23   316:18,23   316:18,23   300:25   316:18,23		,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	*
151:10 154:19   156:12,17,23,25   157:2,241,3 158:13   298:19,24 299:10   299:15,23 300:7   35:67,61:19   299:15,183:14 186:19   188:15 190:13   196:22 197:7,8,20   209:22 203:24 205:20   207:23 209:6   207:23 209:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		,		· ·
156:12.17.23.25   157:24.13 158:13   298:19.24 299:10   298:19.24 299:10   298:19.24 299:10   299:15   207:23 109:6   299:15.23 300:7   38:21.24 39:14,5   207:23 21:5.8.12   227:14 250:8   297:15.14 186:19   207:23 209:6   207:23 209:6   207:23 209:6   207:23 209:6   207:23 209:6   226:4.17 227:16   226:23 13:12.11.7 229:25   237:16 245:11.15   237:16 255:1.15 254:4.8   237:12 255:1.25 259:22   266:3.20 267:22 266:3.20 267:22 266:3.20 267:22 266:3.20 267:22 266:3.20 267:22 266:3.20 267:22 266:3.20 267:22 266:3.20 267:22 266:3.20 267:22 266:3.20 267:22 266:3.20 267:22 266:3.20 267:22 266:3.20 267:22 266:3.20 267:22 266:3.20 267:22 266:3.20 267:22 266:3.20 267:22 266:3.20 267:22 266:3.20 267:22 267:23 285:10.44.77   285:10.25.25.79   285:10.44.77   285:10.44.77   285:10.44.77   285:10.44.77   285:10.44.77   285:10.44.77   285:10.44.77   285:10.44.77   285:10.24.79   274:19   274:25 278:7   274:19   274:25 278:7   285:10.22.24.79   292:55.10.14.27   292:55.10.25   292:25.10.25   292	· ·	,	ŕ		
157:2,4,13 158:13   160:20 161:11   298:19,24 299:10   298:15,23 300:7   303:22   38:21,24 39:1,4,5   25:17,22 26:7,13   273:20 277:18   285:3 90:7,9,10   28:23,311,20,22   29:21   200:12 202:23   200:12 200:12 200:1 200		,		′	
166:82.0 167:5,6   299:15,23 300:7   38:21,24 39:1,4,5   25:15,6,14   299:15   26:16,22,25 27:3   277:18   287:21 292:15   307:6   299:15   277:16,17 80:11   279:13,21,22   279:13,21,22   287:21 292:15   279:13,21,22   287:21 292:15   279:13,21,22   287:21 292:15   279:13,21,22   287:21 292:15   279:13,21,22   287:21 292:15   279:13,21,22   287:21 292:15   279:13,21,22   287:21 292:15   279:13,21,22   287:21 292:15   279:13,21,22   287:21 292:15   279:13,21,22   287:21 292:15   279:13,21,22   287:21 292:15   279:13,21,22   287:21 292:15   279:13,21,22   287:21 292:15   279:13,21,22   287:21 292:15   279:13,21,22   287:21 292:15   279:13,21,22   287:21 292:15   279:13,21,22   299:10   299:8   299:8   299:8   299:8   299:17 107:22   299:17 107:22   299:17 107:22   299:18   29		*			228:24 246:16.21
166:8,20 167:5,6   168:4 174:11   303:22   38:21,24 39:1,4,5   25:17,22 267:1,3   287:21 292:15   307:6   299:15,23 300:7   38:21,24 39:1,4,5   25:17,22 267:1,3   287:21 292:15   307:6   299:18   38:21,24 39:1,4,5   279:13,21,22   299:18   299:19   26:15,222   279:13,21,22   28:23 29:11,12,14   299:24 193:6   200:12 202:23   26:11 52:8 116:4   11:20 128:2,2,4   108:4,6 109:3,13   29:17 107:22   29:17 107:22   201:12 202:23   155:5,13 184:5,13   135:12,15 139:10   136:22 138:3,21   138:21,22   235:16 262:21   139:11 140:19   138:24,25 139:12   138:4,25 139:12   139:11 140:19   138:24,25 139:12   139:12 140:19   138:24,25 139:12   140:21 176:5   160:12 226:13   174:11 76:9   176:23 181:5,17   140:20 181:3 182:4   174:11 76:9   178:24 179:1,19   167:23,24 180:15   160:12 226:13   139:11 140:19   129:21 129:25 220:1,25   203:23 233:4,5   203:23 234:4   203:21 204:7   194:24 196:20   181:9 182:24   203:21 204:7   194:24 196:20   181:9 182:24   203:21 204:7   194:24 196:20   181:9 182:24   203:21 204:7   194:24 196:20   181:9 182:24   203:21 204:7   194:24 196:20   181:9 182:24   203:21 204:7   194:24 196:20   181:9 182:24   203:21 204:7   194:24 196:20   181:9 182:24   203:21 204:7   194:24 196:20   181:9 182:24   203:21 204:7   194:24 196:20   181:9 182:24   203:21 204:7   194:24 196:20   181:9 182:24   203:21 204:7   194:24 196:20   181:9 182:24   203:21 204:7   203:21 204:7   194:24 196:20   181:9 182:24   203:21 204:7   2		298:19,24 299:10	· · ·	′	*
168:4 174:11   303:22   38:21,24 39:1,4,5   25:17,22 26:7,13   287:21 292:15     176:16 181:15   ovary   55:67 61:19   55:67 61:19   27:9,13,21,22   28:11     188:15 190:13   192:24 193:6   99:8   91:25 92:4,9 94:5   28:23 29:11,12,14   paragraph     196:25 197:7,8,20   20:11 202:23   20:11 202:23   20:12 20:22   20:24 295:20   153:24 198:13   132:8,15 135:11   135:12,22 136:5,7   108:15 109:24     120:21 21:10   200:1 29:21   235:16 262:21   153:15,22 157:22   140:9,17 157:3   132:14 13:22,25     121:1 218:21,22   235:16 262:21   153:15,20,21   165:15 173:6,79   128:41,72 29:25   237:7 132:24   20:11 22:61:3   174:11 76:9   178:24 179:1,19   167:23,24 180:15     233:13,23 234:24   233:12 204:7   194:24 196:20   181:9 182:24   200:12 29:1   204:25 25:33:11,25 254:4,8   254:16 255:8   236:32 267:22   236:33   236:34   233:14 25:25   236:32 20   204:7   198:10 203:2,15   183:2 185:4 187:3   212:20,21 216:2   220:21 26:22   235:16 1:1   221:9 215:25   235:11,25 224:4   225:25   236:32 0 overstimate   16:11   21:9 215:25   20:11,25 20:12   20:13   20:17   20:22   20:12   20:22   20:12   20:22   20:12   20:22   20:12   20:22   20:12   20:22   20:12   20:22	166:8,20 167:5,6	,	1 0	, ,	273:20 277:18
176:16 181:15   185:14 186:19   90:19 92:15   77:16,17 80:11   27:19,13,21,22   28:2,3,11,20,22   29:19:26   29:28   99:8   91:25 92:4,9 94:5   28:23 29:11,12,14   28:2,3,11,20,22   78:5 90:12 92:8   29:17 107:22   78:5 90:12 92:8   29:17 107:22   78:5 90:12 92:8   29:17 107:22   78:5 90:12 92:8   29:17 107:22   78:5 90:12 92:8   29:17 107:22   78:5 90:12 92:8   29:17 107:22   78:5 90:12 92:8   29:17 107:22   78:5 90:12 92:8   29:17 107:22   78:5 90:12 92:8   29:17 107:22   78:5 90:12 92:8   29:17 107:22   78:5 90:12 92:8   29:17 107:22   78:5 90:12 92:8   29:17 107:22   78:5 90:12 92:8   29:17 107:22   78:5 90:12 92:8   29:17 107:22   78:5 90:12 92:8   29:17 107:22   78:5 90:12 92:8   29:13 12:12 12:10   200:1 229:21   139:11 140:19   138:24.25 139:12   130:14 131:22.25   224:18 225:6   267:23,25   167:15,20,21   165:15 173:6,7,9   128:4,6,7.8   128:4,6,7	,		*		287:21 292:15
185:14 186:19   188:15 190:13   Over-speaking   99:8   overall   29:24 193:6   196:25 197:7,8,20   201:12 202:23   26:11 52:8 116:4   21:12 202:23   26:13 52:8 116:4   203:24 205:20   155:5,13 184:5,13   132:8,15 135:11   232:4,25 139:12   233:16 262:21   233:16 262:21   233:16 262:21   233:16 262:21   233:16 262:21   233:17 232:7,11   Overestimate   169:16,16 170:8   174:13,15 176:5   231:7 232:7,11   233:13,23 234:24   203:24 205:25   233:14,25 225   233:16 262:21   233:16 262:21   233:16 262:21   233:16 262:21   233:16 262:21   233:13 218:21,22   233:16 262:21   233:13 218:21,22   233:16 262:21   233:16 262:21   233:13 218:24,25 139:12   233:13 218:24,25 139:12   233:14 135:15,17   245:21 246:9,24   203:24 204:7   247:7 249:13   203:24 204:7   247:7 249:13   203:24 204:7   247:7 249:13   253:10 252:25   253:11,25 254:4,8   254:16 255:8   254:16 255:8   254:16 255:8   254:16 255:8   254:16 255:8   257:25 259:22   266:3,20 267:22   266:3,20 267:22   266:3,20 267:22   266:3,20 267:22   266:3,20 267:22   266:3,20 267:22   267:24 270:8   40:19   279:25 200:1,25   200:1,25 200:1,25   200:1,25 200:1,25   200:1,25	176:16 181:15	ovarv		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
188:15 190:13   192:24 193:6   192:24 193:6   192:24 193:6   192:24 193:6   192:24 193:6   193:24 198:13   26:11 52:8 116:4   111:20 128:2,2,4   113:12,22 136:5,7   108:4,6 109:3,13   193:24 198:13   193:24 198:13   132:8,15 135:11   135:12,22 136:5,7   108:15 109:24   122:10   200:1 229:21   139:11 140:19   138:24,25 139:12   130:14 131:22,25   124:18,225:6   226:4,17 227:16   228:11,17 229:25   237:16 245:11,15   232:7,11   233:13,23 234:24   237:16 245:11,15   200:12 226:13   140:19   140:19   140:20 150:8   140:10   140:20 150:8   140:20 150:8   140:20 150:8   160:12 226:13   174:1 176:9   178:24 179:1,19   165:5,6 161:5   207:11,18 210:7,8   180:4,6 179:3   180:16,12 120:3   180:16,12 120:3   169:16,16 170:8   174:13,15 176:5   158:1 167:16,17   167:23,24 180:15   180:16,12 120:3   169:16,16 170:8   174:13,15 176:5   158:1 167:16,17   167:23,24 180:15   180:16 196:21   180:16,12 120:3   180:14,17		_	<i>'</i>		paperwork
192:24 193:6			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	' ' '	
196:25 197:7,8,20   201:12 202:23   261:152:8 116:4   111:20 128:2,2,4   108:46 109:3,13   108:15 109:24   203:24 205:20   203:24 198:13   238:12,15 139:10   238:12,15 139:10   238:12,15 139:10   238:16 262:21   153:15,22 137:32   140:9,17 157:3   132:14 131:22,25   224:18 225:6   267:23,25   167:15,20,21   165:15 173:67,9   140:20 150:8   228:11,17 229:25   231:7 232:7,11   233:13,23 234:24   235:16 245:11,15   203:21 204:7   203:21 204:13 25   203:22 204:13 205:4   203:21 204:13   203:21 204:13 205:4   203:21 204:13 205:4   203:21 204:13 205:4   203:21 204:13 205:4   203:21 204:13 205:4   203:21 204:13 205:4   203:21 204:13 205:4   203:21 204:13 205:4   203:21 204:13 205:4   203:21 204:13 205:4   203:21 204:13 205:4   203:21 204:1	192:24 193:6	•	′ ′		paragraph
201:12 202:23 203:24 205:20 207:23 209:6 210:21 212:10 200:1 229:21 213:1 218:21,22 224:18 225:6 226:4,17 227:16 228:11,17 229:25 231:2 232:7,11 233:13,23 234:24 237:16 245:11,15 245:21 246:9,24 237:16 245:11,15 245:21 246:9,24 237:16 255:8 256:5,20 267:23 25 253:11,25 254:4,8 254:16 255:8 257:25 259:22 267:24 270:8 271:25 278:13 285:10,14,17 286:14,20 291:21 292:5,13,14 294:25 295:2,4,7 295:20,22 296:7 297:5,10,13 298:16 299:25 303:2,5,9,14,19 206:11 52:8 116:4 115:28 116:4 115:20 128:2,2,4 135:12,15 139:10 136:22 138:3,13 136:12,25 139:12 136:12,5 139:10 136:22 138:3,13 136:22 138:3,13 136:22 138:3,13 136:22 138:3,13 136:22 138:3,13 136:22 138:3,13 136:22 138:3,13 136:22 138:3,13 136:22 138:3,13 136:22 138:3,13 136:22 138:3,13 136:22 138:3,13 136:22 138:3,13 136:22 138:3,13 136:22 138:3,13 136:22 138:3,13 136:22 138:3,13 136:12,5 139:10 136:22 138:3,13 136:2 138:3,12 130:14 131:22.25 140:9,17 157:3 130:14 131:22.25 140:9,17 157:3 130:14 131:22.25 140:9,17 157:3 130:14 131:22.25 140:9,17 157:3 130:14 131:22.25 140:9,17 157:3 130:14 131:22.25 140:9,17 157:3 130:14 131:22.25 140:9,17 157:3 130:14 131:22.25 140:9,17 157:3 130:14 131:22.25 140:9,17 157:3 130:14 131:22.25 130:14 136:12.25 140:9,17 157:3 130:14 131:22.25 140:9,17 157:3 130:14 131:22.25 140:9,17 157:3 130:14 131:22.25 140:9,17 157:3 130:14 131:22.25 140:9,17 157:3 130:14 131:22.25 140:9,17 157:3 130:14 131:22.25 140:9,17 157:3 130:14 131:22.25 140:9,17 157:3 130:14 131:22.25 140:9,17 177:3 130:14 131:22.25 140:9,17 177:3 130:14 131:22.25 140:9,17 177:3 130:14 131:22.25 140:9,17 177:3 130:14 131:22.25 140:9,17 157:3 130:14 131:22.25 130:14 131:22.25 140:9,17	196:25 197:7,8,20	overall	, and the second		
155:5,13 184:5,13   132:8,15 135:11   135:12,22 136:5,7   108:15 109:24   128:4,6,7,8   120:21 212:10   220:1 229:21   139:11 140:19   138:24,25 139:12   130:14 131:22,25   132:14 128:21,22   224:18 225:6   226:4,17 227:16   228:11,17 229:25   231:7 232:7,11   233:13,23 234:24   237:16 245:11,15   245:21 246:9,24   247:7 249:13   251:10 252:25   253:11,25 254:4,8   255:6   253:12,52 259:22   263:25 265:5,20   263:25 265:5,20   263:25 265:5,20   263:25 265:2,27   263:25 295:2,4,7   292:5,13,14   294:25 295:2,4,7   295:50,02 2 296:7   297:5,10,13   298:16 299:25   303:2,5,9,14,19   106:21   274:29   203:21 204:8   274:22   303:2,5,9,14,19   106:21   274:19   274:29   203:21 319:5   206:8,20 267:5, 203:2,5,9,14,19   106:21   274:19   274:22   203:21 319:5   204:18 298:16 299:25   303:2,5,9,14,19   106:21   203:21 319:5   204:18 298:16 299:25   303:2,5,9,14,19   106:21   203:21 319:5   207:11,18 210:7,8   206:3,20 307:5   203:22 303:8   203:2,5,9,14,19   203:21 204:7   203:21 319:5   203:21 307:10,22   203:22 49:5,15,20,22   203:23 40:6,11   204:25 295:2,4,7   205:2,5 276:2 276		26:11 52:8 116:4	111:20 128:2,2,4	108:4,6 109:3,13	93:14 94:8 95:24
207:23 209:6 210:21 212:10 213:1 218:21,22 224:18 225:6 226:417 227:16 228:11,17 229:25 231:7 232:7,11 233:13,23 234:24 237:16 245:11,15 245:11 246:9,24 247:7 249:13 251:10 252:25 253:11,25 254:4,8 254:16 255:8 253:12 25:25 253:11,25 254:4,8 254:16 255:8 256:3,20 267:22 266:3,20 267:22 266:3,20 267:22 266:3,20 267:22 266:3,20 267:22 266:3,20 267:22 266:3,20 267:22 266:3,20 267:22 266:3,20 267:22 267:24 270:8 271:25 278:13 288:10,14,17 286:14,20 291:21 292:5,13,14 294:25 295:2,4,7 295:20,22 296:7 297:5,10,13 298:16 299:25 303:2,5,9,14,19  193:24 198:13 200:1 229:21 139:11 140:19 136:22 138:3,21 138:12,15 139:10 136:22 138:3,21 130:14 131:22,25 132:14 135:15,17 132:14 135:15,17 132:14 135:15,17 136:15 173:6,7,9 140:20 150:8 174:13,15 176:5 158:1 167:16,17 167:23,24 180:15 174:1 176:9 178:24 179:1,19 167:23,24 180:15 178:24 179:1,19 167:23,24 180:15 188:1 818:4 187:3 121:20,21 216:2 210:14 211:23 210:19 215:25 183:18:4 187:3 120:20,21 216:2 210:11 21 21:23 21:219 215:25 202:19 204:13,25 202:19 204	203:24 205:20	155:5,13 184:5,13	132:8,15 135:11		108:15 109:24
213:1 218:21,22   235:16 262:21   153:15,22 157:22   140:9,17 157:3   132:14 135:15,17   224:18 225:6   267:23,25   167:15,20,21   165:15 173:6,7,9   140:20 150:8   158:11 177 229:25   160:12 226:13   174:13,15 176:5   158:1 167:16,17   228:11,17 229:25   160:12 226:13   180:14,16 184:24   179:21 180:6,12   180:16 196:21   237:16 245:11,15   245:21 246:9,24   16:5,6 161:5   207:11,18 210:7,8   189:4,9 190:13,14   221:11 233:8   247:7 249:13   251:10 252:25   161:1   212:19 215:25   253:11,25 254:4,8   236:9   221:8 222:4,4   205:4,7,25 206:10   298:13   257:25 259:22   263:25 265:5,20   266:3,20 267:22   266:22 228:10   226:23 233:4,5   226:23 234:4,7   229:5,13,14   294:25 295:2,4,7   295:20,22 296:7   279:5,10,13   298:16 299:25   274:29   274:19   274:25 278:7   279:5,10,13   298:16 299:25   303:2,5,9,14,19   240:14 211:2   249:5,15,20,22	207:23 209:6	193:24 198:13	135:12,15 139:10	136:22 138:3,21	128:4,6,7,8
224:18 225:6         267:23,25         167:15,20,21         165:15 173:6,7,9         140:20 150:8           226:4,17 227:16         228:11,17 229:25         160:12 226:13         174:1 176:9         174:13,15 176:5         158:1 167:16,17           231:7 232:7,11         203:21 204:7         180:14,16 184:24         179:21 180:6,12         180:16 196:21           237:16 245:11,15         203:21 204:7         194:24 196:20         181:9 182:24         210:14 211:23           245:21 246:9,24         16:5,6 161:5         207:11,18 210:7,8         189:4,9 190:13,14         21:11 233:8           247:7 249:13         20erlapping         210:9 211:19         192:11,23 193:6         238:7 240:9 241:1           251:10 252:25         161:1         212:19 215:25         193:12 195:7,11         260:9,24 262:6,7           253:11,25 254:4,8         23:6,9         221:8 222:4,4         205:4,7,25 206:10         298:13           257:25 259:22         20erstating         234:2 235:2 238:6         206:3,20 267:22         20erstating         234:2 235:2 238:6         226:22 228:10         21:11,21 15:23           267:24 270:8         40:19         240:5,23 244:1,7         229:17,22 230:15         16:1,4 20:12,17           295:5,13,14         2:1,1 3:1,1 8:1         240:5,23 247:7         272:11         274:25 278:7	210:21 212:10	200:1 229:21	139:11 140:19	138:24,25 139:12	130:14 131:22,25
226:4,17 227:16         overestimate         169:16,16 170:8         174:13,15 176:5         158:1 167:16,17           228:11,17 229:25         160:12 226:13         overestimation         180:14,16 184:24         179:21 180:6,12         180:16 196:21           233:13,23 234:24         203:21 204:7         overlap         198:10 203:2,15         181:9 182:24         210:14 211:23           247:7 249:13         overlap         160:5,6 161:5         207:11,18 210:7,8         189:4,9 190:13,14         221:11 233:8           251:10 252:25         161:1         212:19 215:25         193:12 195:7,11         260:9,24 262:6,7           253:11,25 254:4,8         23:6,9         221:8 222:4,4         205:4,7,25 206:10         298:13           257:25 259:22         overstating         224:9,9,14 226:7         208:24 214:9,17         299:13           266:3,20 267:22         ovulation         234:2 235:23         226:22 228:10         12:11,21 15:23           271:25 278:13         285:10,14,17         29:19 20:295:2,4,7         255:1 259:19,20         234:2 235:20         232:23 233:4,5         266:8,20 262:2,5         242:2 243:3 269:4         22:20 23:1 25:1           295:5,13,14         29:15,13,14         21:11,3:1,1 8:1         251:14,20 253:20         234:22 236:15         266:23 27:7 29:13           295:20,22 296:7 </td <td>213:1 218:21,22</td> <td>235:16 262:21</td> <td>153:15,22 157:22</td> <td>140:9,17 157:3</td> <td>132:14 135:15,17</td>	213:1 218:21,22	235:16 262:21	153:15,22 157:22	140:9,17 157:3	132:14 135:15,17
228:11,17 229:25       160:12 226:13       174:1 176:9       178:24 179:1,19       167:23,24 180:15         231:7 232:7,11       233:13,23 234:24       203:21 204:7       194:24 196:20       181:9 182:24       210:14 211:23         237:16 245:11,15       245:21 246:9,24       165.5 161:5       207:11,18 210:7,8       189:4,9 190:13,14       212:20,21 216:2         247:7 249:13       251:10 252:25       207:11,18 210:7,8       189:4,9 190:13,14       221:11 233:8         251:10 252:25       161:1       212:19 215:25       193:12 195:7,11       260:9,24 262:6,7         253:11,25 254:4,8       23:6,9       221:8 222:4,4       205:4,7,25 206:10       298:13         257:25 259:22       20eerstating       224:9,9,14 226:7       208:24 214:9,17       298:13         266:3,20 267:22       20rulation       234:2 235:2 238:6       226:22 228:10       225:4 6 8:24,24         271:25 278:13       255:1 259:19,20       234:2 235:20       234:2 235:20       234:2 236:15       260:8,20 262:5,5       242:2 243:3 269:4       22:0 23:1 25:1         295:20,22 296:7       274:19       274:19       274:25 278:7       276:9,10,13       35:12 36:4,11,14         299:5,10,13       274:22       274:22       274:22       276:13 19:5       306:18,20 307:5       47:19 48:3,22 <t< td=""><td>224:18 225:6</td><td>267:23,25</td><td>167:15,20,21</td><td>165:15 173:6,7,9</td><td>140:20 150:8</td></t<>	224:18 225:6	267:23,25	167:15,20,21	165:15 173:6,7,9	140:20 150:8
231:7 232:7,11         overestimation         180:14,16 184:24         179:21 180:6,12         180:16 196:21           233:13,23 234:24         203:21 204:7         poverlap         198:10 203:2,15         181:9 182:24         210:14 211:23           237:16 245:11,15         overlap         198:10 203:2,15         189:4,9 190:13,14         212:20,21 216:2           247:7 249:13         overlapping         210:9 211:19         192:11,23 193:6         238:7 240:9 241:1           251:10 252:25         161:1         212:19 215:25         193:12 195:7,11         260:9,24 262:6,7           253:11,25 254:4,8         23:6,9         221:8 222:4,4         205:4,7,25 206:10         298:13           257:25 259:22         overstating         232:23 233:4,5         216:15 217:3,5         254:6 8:24,24           266:3,20 267:22         ovulation         234:2 235:2 238:6         226:22 228:10         226:12 234:3,13           271:25 278:13         285:10,14,17         255:14,20 253:20         232:12 234:3,13         22:20 23:12 234:2,1           292:5,13,14         294:25 295:2,4,7         225:1,1 3:1,1 8:1         264:18 270:2         269:12 274:16         35:12 36:4,11,14           294:25 295:2,4,7         297:5,10,13         274:29         274:22         274:25 278:7         277:17,23 279:6         41:5,23 42:8,18	226:4,17 227:16	overestimate	169:16,16 170:8	174:13,15 176:5	158:1 167:16,17
233:13,23 234:24 237:16 245:11,15 245:21 246:9,24 247:7 249:13 251:10 252:25 253:11,25 254:4,8 254:16 255:8 257:25 259:22 266:3,20 267:22 267:24 270:8 271:25 278:13 285:10,14,17 286:14,20 291:21 292:5,13,14 294:25 295:2,4,7 295:20,22 296:7 297:5,10,13 298:16 299:25 303:2,5,9,14,19 203:21 204:7 209:21 204:7 209:21 204:19 203:21 204:7 209:21,11,18 210:7,8 207:11,18 210:7,8 202:19 204:13,25 206:19 204:13,25 206:19 204:13,25 206:19 204:13,25 206:19 204:13,25 206:10 202:19 204:13,25 206:19 204:13,25 206:19 204:13,25 206:19 204:13,25 206:19 204:13,25 206:19 204:13,25 206:19 204:13,25 206:19 204:13,25 206:19 204:13,25 206:19 204:13,25 206:19 204:13,25 206:10 206:9,24 20:10 208:13 29:10 206:10 206:10 208:13 29:10 206:10 206:10 208	228:11,17 229:25	160:12 226:13	174:1 176:9	178:24 179:1,19	167:23,24 180:15
237:16 245:11,15 245:21 246:9,24 16:5,6 161:5 207:11,18 210:7,8 189:4,9 190:13,14 221:11 233:8 238:7 240:9 241:1 251:10 252:25 161:1 253:11,25 254:4,8 254:16 255:8 254:16 255:8 257:25 259:22 266:3,20 267:22 267:24 270:8 271:25 278:13 285:10,14,17 286:14,20 291:21 292:5,13,14 294:25 295:2,4,7 295:20,22 296:7 297:5,10,13 298:16 299:25 303:2,5,9,14,19 218:10 203:2,15 207:11,18 210:7,8 189:4,9 190:13,14 219:211,23 193:6 192:11,23 193:6 192:11,23 193:6 192:11,23 193:6 192:11,23 193:6 202:19 204:13,25 202:19 204:13,25 202:19 204:13,25 202:19 204:13,25 202:19 204:13,25 202:19 204:13,25 202:19 204:13,25 202:19 204:13,25 207:4 275:1 290:5,4,7,25 206:10 208:24 214:9,17 208:24 214:9,17 208:24 270:8 234:2 235:2 238:6 226:22 228:10 226:22 228:10 226:22 228:10 226:3 27:7 29:13 232:23 234:4,7 229:17,22 230:15 260:8,20 262:5,5 242:2 243:3 269:4 271:16 272:11 276:9,10,13 276:9,10,13 276:9,10,13 276:9,10,13 276:9,10,13 276:9,10,13 276:9,10,13 277:17,23 279:6 41:5,23 42:8,18 45:23 46:8,14 45:23 46:8,14 47:19 48:3,22 49:5,15,20,22	231:7 232:7,11	overestimation	180:14,16 184:24	179:21 180:6,12	180:16 196:21
245:21 246:9,24       16:5,6 161:5       207:11,18 210:7,8       189:4,9 190:13,14       221:11 233:8         247:7 249:13       251:10 252:25       161:1       212:19 215:25       193:12 195:7,11       260:9,24 262:6,7         253:11,25 254:4,8       23:6,9       221:8 222:4,4       205:4,7,25 206:10       298:13         257:25 259:22       230:8       224:9,9,14 226:7       208:24 214:9,17       298:13         266:3,20 267:22       240:19       234:2 235:2 238:6       226:22 228:10       225:11,21 15:23         267:24 270:8       40:19       240:5,23 244:1,7       229:17,22 230:15       16:1,4 20:12,17         271:25 278:13       255:1 259:19,20       234:2 235:2 238:20       232:12 234:3,13       22:20 23:1 25:1         292:5,13,14       294:25 295:2,4,7       255:1 259:19,20       234:22 236:15       26:23 27:7 29:13         295:20,22 296:7       274:19       274:25 278:7       277:17,23 279:6       41:5,23 42:8,18         297:5,10,13       298:16 299:25       274:22       307:21 319:5       306:18,20 307:5       47:19 48:3,22         303:2,5,9,14,19       29.m       208:23 298:12       307:21 319:5       306:18,20 307:5       49:5,15,20,22	233:13,23 234:24	203:21 204:7	194:24 196:20	181:9 182:24	210:14 211:23
247:7 249:13         overlapping         210:9 211:19         192:11,23 193:6         238:7 240:9 241:1           251:10 252:25         161:1         212:19 215:25         193:12 195:7,11         260:9,24 262:6,7           253:11,25 254:4,8         23:6,9         221:8 222:4,4         205:4,7,25 206:10         298:13           257:25 259:22         overstating         224:9,9,14 226:7         208:24 214:9,17         Parfitt           263:25 265:5,20         303:8         23:23 233:4,5         216:15 217:3,5         2:5 4:6 8:24,24           266:3,20 267:22         ovulation         234:2 235:2 238:6         226:22 228:10         12:11,21 15:23           271:25 278:13         255:10,14,17         251:14,20 253:20         229:17,22 230:15         16:1,4 20:12,17           292:5,13,14         2:1,1 3:1,1 8:1         255:1 259:19,20         234:22 236:15         26:23 27:7 29:13           295:20,22 296:7         274:19         274:25 278:7         277:17,23 279:6         41:5,23 42:8,18           297:5,10,13         298:16 299:25         274:22         307:21 319:5         306:18,20 307:5         47:19 48:3,22           303:2,5,9,14,19         29.4         29.5         29.10,22         49:5,15,20,22	237:16 245:11,15	overlap	198:10 203:2,15	183:2 185:4 187:3	212:20,21 216:2
251:10 252:25 253:11,25 254:4,8 254:16 255:8 254:16 255:8 257:25 259:22 266:3,20 267:22 267:24 270:8 271:25 278:13 285:10,14,17 286:14,20 291:21 292:5,13,14 294:25 295:2,4,7 295:20,22 296:7 295:20,22 296:7 297:5,10,13 298:16 299:25 303:2,5,9,14,19  161:1 212:19 215:25 219:25 220:1,25 219:25 220:1,25 219:25 220:1,25 221:8 222:4,4 205:4,7,25 206:10 298:13 208:24 214:9,17 208:24 214	245:21 246:9,24	16:5,6 161:5	207:11,18 210:7,8	189:4,9 190:13,14	221:11 233:8
253:11,25 254:4,8         oversight         219:25 220:1,25         202:19 204:13,25         270:4 275:1           254:16 255:8         23:6,9         221:8 222:4,4         205:4,7,25 206:10         298:13           257:25 259:22         overstating         224:9,9,14 226:7         208:24 214:9,17         Parfitt           263:25 265:5,20         303:8         232:23 233:4,5         216:15 217:3,5         2:5 4:6 8:24,24           266:3,20 267:22         ovulation         234:2 235:2 238:6         226:22 228:10         12:11,21 15:23           267:24 270:8         40:19         240:5,23 244:1,7         229:17,22 230:15         16:1,4 20:12,17           271:25 278:13         285:10,14,17         251:14,20 253:20         232:12 234:3,13         22:20 23:1 25:1           292:5,13,14         294:25 295:2,4,7         2:1,1 3:1,1 8:1         260:8,20 262:5,5         242:2 243:3 269:4         32:25 34:6,11           295:20,22 296:7         p-value         274:19         274:25 278:7         277:17,23 279:6         41:5,23 42:8,18           297:5,10,13         298:16 299:25         303:2,5,9,14,19         298:13         282:13 298:12         306:18,20 307:5         41:5,20,22           303:2,5,9,14,19         p.m         p.m         307:21 319:5         307:10,22         49:5,15,20,22	247:7 249:13	overlapping	210:9 211:19	192:11,23 193:6	238:7 240:9 241:1
254:16 255:8 257:25 259:22 263:25 265:5,20 266:3,20 267:22 267:24 270:8 271:25 278:13 285:10,14,17 286:14,20 291:21 292:5,13,14 294:25 295:2,4,7 295:20,22 296:7 297:5,10,13 298:16 299:25 303:2,5,9,14,19  221:8 222:4,4 205:4,7,25 206:10 298:13  224:9,9,14 226:7 232:23 233:4,5 221:8 222:4,4 205:4,7,25 206:10 298:13  Parfitt 225: 4:6 8:24,24 225: 228:10 226:22 228:10 221:8 222:4,4 226:7 208:24 214:9,17 208:24 214:9,17 208:24 214:9,17 208:24 214:9,17 208:24 214:9,17 208:24 214:9,17 208:24 214:9,17 208:24 214:9,17 216:15 217:3,5 225: 228:10 225: 228:10 225: 229:17,22 230:15 225: 14,20 253:20 232: 12 234:3,13 225: 20 23: 1 25: 1 225: 1259: 19,20 234: 22 236: 15 26: 23 27: 7 29: 13 260: 8,20 262: 5,5 242: 2 243: 3 269: 4 274: 19 274: 25 278: 7 274: 19 274: 25 278: 7 274: 278: 7 274: 278: 7 274: 278: 7 274: 278: 7 274: 298: 13 282: 13 298: 12 208: 24 214: 9, 17 208: 24 214: 9, 17 208: 24 214: 9, 17 208: 24 214: 9, 17 208: 24 214: 9, 17 21: 1, 21 1: 1, 21 15: 23 26: 22 228: 10 22: 22 23: 15 22: 22 23: 15 22: 22 23: 15 22: 22 23: 12 23: 13 22: 20 23: 1 25: 1 22: 22 23: 12 23: 13 23: 12 23: 12 23: 13 23: 12 23: 12 23: 13 23: 12 23: 13: 1 240: 5, 23 24: 17 25: 14: 20 25: 20 25: 12 29: 17, 22 230: 15 26: 22 228: 10 22: 22 23: 12 23: 12 23: 13 23: 12 23: 13: 1 240: 5, 23 24: 17 229: 17, 22 230: 15 22: 20 23: 1 25: 1	251:10 252:25	161:1	212:19 215:25	,	260:9,24 262:6,7
257:25 259:22         overstating         224:9,9,14 226:7         208:24 214:9,17         Parfitt           263:25 265:5,20         303:8         232:23 233:4,5         216:15 217:3,5         2:5 4:6 8:24,24           266:3,20 267:22         260:24 270:8         234:2 235:2 238:6         226:22 228:10         12:11,21 15:23           267:24 270:8         40:19         240:5,23 244:1,7         229:17,22 230:15         16:1,4 20:12,17           271:25 278:13         251:14,20 253:20         232:12 234:3,13         22:20 23:1 25:1           286:14,20 291:21         255:1 259:19,20         234:22 236:15         26:23 27:7 29:13           292:5,13,14         251:1 3:1,1 8:1         260:8,20 262:5,5         242:2 243:3 269:4         32:25 34:6,11           294:25 295:2,4,7         29**value*         271:16 272:11         276:9,10,13         36:16 37:21 38:1           297:5,10,13         274:19         274:25 278:7         277:17,23 279:6         41:5,23 42:8,18           298:16 299:25         274:22         307:21 319:5         306:18,20 307:5         47:19 48:3,22           303:2,5,9,14,19         29**         29**         307:10,22         49:5,15,20,22			· ·	,	
263:25 265:5,20       303:8       232:23 233:4,5       216:15 217:3,5       2:5 4:6 8:24,24         266:3,20 267:22       267:24 270:8       240:19       240:5,23 244:1,7       229:17,22 230:15       16:1,4 20:12,17         271:25 278:13       285:10,14,17       251:14,20 253:20       232:12 234:3,13       22:20 23:1 25:1         286:14,20 291:21       29:5,13,14       294:25 295:2,4,7       25:1,1 3:1,1 8:1       260:8,20 262:5,5       242:2 243:3 269:4       32:25 34:6,11         295:20,22 296:7       274:19       271:16 272:11       276:9,10,13       36:16 37:21 38:1         297:5,10,13       274:22       282:13 298:12       286:14,18 288:1,6       45:23 46:8,14         298:16 299:25       303:2,5,9,14,19       274:22       307:21 319:5       306:18,20 307:5       47:19 48:3,22         303:2,5,9,14,19       296:11 (116 21 24)       296:11 (116 21 24)       296:11 (116 21 24)       296:11 (116 21 24)       296:11 (116 21 24)		*		' '	298:13
266:3,20 267:22         ovulation         234:2 235:2 238:6         226:22 228:10         12:11,21 15:23           267:24 270:8         40:19         240:5,23 244:1,7         229:17,22 230:15         16:1,4 20:12,17           271:25 278:13         285:10,14,17         251:14,20 253:20         232:12 234:3,13         22:20 23:1 25:1           286:14,20 291:21         292:5,13,14         292:5,13,14         240:5,23 242:2         242:2 243:3 269:4         260:8,20 262:5,5         242:2 243:3 269:4         32:25 34:6,11           295:20,22 296:7         274:19         274:25 278:7         277:16 272:11         276:9,10,13         36:16 37:21 38:1           297:5,10,13         298:16 299:25         282:13 298:12         286:14,18 288:1,6         45:23 46:8,14           298:16 299:25         303:2,5,9,14,19         307:21 319:5         306:18,20 307:5         47:19 48:3,22           pages         307:10,22         49:5,15,20,22		O	, ,	,	
267:24 270:8       40:19       240:5,23 244:1,7       229:17,22 230:15       16:1,4 20:12,17         271:25 278:13       P       251:14,20 253:20       232:12 234:3,13       22:20 23:1 25:1         286:14,20 291:21       P       260:8,20 262:5,5       242:2 243:3 269:4       32:25 34:6,11         292:5,13,14       294:25 295:2,4,7       295:20,22 296:7       274:19       274:25 278:7       276:9,10,13       36:16 37:21 38:1         297:5,10,13       298:16 299:25       274:22       307:21 319:5       286:14,18 288:1,6       45:23 46:8,14         298:16 299:25       303:2,5,9,14,19       p.m       pages       307:10,22       49:5,15,20,22	· ·		*	,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
271:25 278:13       P       251:14,20 253:20       232:12 234:3,13       22:20 23:1 25:1         285:10,14,17       286:14,20 291:21       255:1 259:19,20       234:22 236:15       26:23 27:7 29:13         292:5,13,14       294:25 295:2,4,7       251:14,20 253:20       232:12 234:3,13       22:20 23:1 25:1         296:8,20 262:5,5       260:8,20 262:5,5       242:2 243:3 269:4       32:25 34:6,11         295:20,22 296:7       274:19       271:16 272:11       276:9,10,13       36:16 37:21 38:1         297:5,10,13       274:25 278:7       277:17,23 279:6       41:5,23 42:8,18         298:16 299:25       274:22       307:21 319:5       306:18,20 307:5       47:19 48:3,22         303:2,5,9,14,19       2m       pages       307:10,22       49:5,15,20,22	,				*
285:10,14,17       P       255:1 259:19,20       234:22 236:15       26:23 27:7 29:13         286:14,20 291:21       292:5,13,14       260:8,20 262:5,5       242:2 243:3 269:4       32:25 34:6,11         294:25 295:2,4,7       295:20,22 296:7       274:19       271:16 272:11       276:9,10,13       36:16 37:21 38:1         297:5,10,13       298:16 299:25       274:22       282:13 298:12       286:14,18 288:1,6       45:23 46:8,14         298:16 299:25       303:2,5,9,14,19       274:22       307:21 319:5       306:18,20 307:5       47:19 48:3,22         303:2,5,9,14,19       298:16 213 24:22       307:10,22       49:5,15,20,22		40:19	*	· ·	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
283.10,14,17 286:14,20 291:21 292:5,13,14 294:25 295:2,4,7 295:20,22 296:7 297:5,10,13 298:16 299:25 303:2,5,9,14,19  2233.1 239.19,20 260:8,20 262:5,5 260:8,2			,	,	
292:5,13,14 294:25 295:2,4,7 295:20,22 296:7 297:5,10,13 298:16 299:25 303:2,5,9,14,19 2:1,1 3:1,1 8:1 <b>p-value</b> 211,1 3:1,1 8:1 264:18 270:2 271:16 272:11 274:25 278:7 274:25 278:7 274:25 278:7 277:17,23 279:6 41:5,23 42:8,18 277:17,23 279:6 41:5,23 42:8,18 45:23 46:8,14 47:19 48:3,22 49:5,15,20,22		-	· ·		
294:25 295:2,4,7       p-value       271:16 272:11       276:9,10,13       36:16 37:21 38:1         295:20,22 296:7       274:19       274:25 278:7       277:17,23 279:6       41:5,23 42:8,18         297:5,10,13       p-values       282:13 298:12       286:14,18 288:1,6       45:23 46:8,14         298:16 299:25       303:2,5,9,14,19       p-m       pages       307:10,22       49:5,15,20,22	, and the second				,
295:20,22 296:7 297:5,10,13 298:16 299:25 303:2,5,9,14,19 274:19 <b>274:25 278:7</b> 282:13 298:12 307:21 319:5 <b>274:25 278:7</b> 286:14,18 288:1,6 306:18,20 307:5 41:5,23 42:8,18 45:23 46:8,14 47:19 48:3,22 49:5,15,20,22	, ,				, , ,
297:5,10,13 298:16 299:25 303:2,5,9,14,19 <b>p-values</b> 271:23 276:7 282:13 298:12 307:21 319:5 286:14,18 288:1,6 306:18,20 307:5 47:19 48:3,22 49:5,15,20,22	, ,	-		, ,	
298:16 299:25 303:2,5,9,14,19	, and the second				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
303:2,5,9,14,19 <b>p.m pages</b> 307:10,22 49:5,15,20,22	, ,	-		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	*
115 4 C 11 C 21 24					, and the second
304:2,5,10,19   115:4,6 116:21,24   320:10   <b>paper's</b>   50:12,19 51:24		_		· ·	
	304:2,5,10,19	115:4,6 116:21,24	320:10	paper's	50:12,19 51:24

				1496 330
52:14 54:10 55:1	162:21 163:17	316:11 317:4	294:11	207:25 208:21
55:3,5,8,12,20	167:10 168:11	Park	passive	216:22,25 217:3
57:14 58:3,12	170:4 171:7,17,20	2:22 20:19 25:6,9	259:24 260:7	217:24
59:10 60:14 61:1	171:24 172:3,8,18	26:2,22	pathologist	Penninkilampi's
61:11 62:8,23	172:22 173:2	part	54:5,7,14,18	217:9
63:6,12 64:5 65:6	174:19,25 175:9	15:11,15 16:19	pathologists	people
65:15,19 66:17	176:6 177:1,14	23:9 48:1 60:12	54:7 316:14	12:24 15:24 45:2
67:6 68:6,22	178:9 179:9,23	67:22 68:1 88:15	pathology	76:3 104:10 105:1
69:20,24 71:15	180:2 181:3	100:6 105:13,17	54:4,6,9,13,14,21	105:14 112:5
72:17,24 73:8,14	182:13 184:4,18	108:7 116:2	55:15 56:4	142:4,6 144:12
73:24 74:10,25	186:1 188:16	126:11 127:4,7	patients	193:18,23 199:20
76:7 77:7,10 78:4	189:17,25 190:6	166:16 202:8,9	32:12	199:25 200:5,7
78:8,12,20 80:23	190:15 192:16,25	214:11 229:20	Patricia	220:10 221:5
81:6,20 82:5,19	193:14 194:5,14	254:2 262:20	1:12 4:10,12,13,15	228:23 255:23,24
83:12,22 84:9,17	195:24 196:12,17	271:1 277:23	4:19,21,23,24 5:4	262:1 274:20
84:19,25 86:2	197:23 199:2,16	309:10	5:15 8:5 9:2,17	301:1
87:16 88:4 89:2	200:20 201:3,15	partial	36:20 41:16 317:6	people's
89:12,21 91:7,18	201:17,22,25	78:20	318:2 319:3	44:19
91:23 93:16,21	204:15,22 206:2	participants	patterns	percent
94:22 95:3 96:5	206:12 207:1	130:7 189:23	182:4	59:15 60:11 134:13
96:13 97:14,21	208:3 209:12,21	191:18 203:23	Paul	134:20 137:17
98:9,19 99:1,7,11	213:22 214:4	217:24 218:1	7:18	155:3,4,6,8,11
99:18 100:3,9,20	219:18 228:15	219:12 234:24,25	pause	166:7 236:5,7,13
101:3,9,21 102:16	229:18 230:4	236:17 284:3,22	187:11	236:13 247:22
104:1,24 105:24	234:7 236:11	participating	PCPC	248:5 249:13
107:7 108:9 109:5	241:15 242:9,14	284:24	310:8	250:1 256:12
109:16 110:7,25	245:23 246:20	particular	PDQ	262:23 303:9
112:13 113:5,19	247:3,24 248:2,11	12:2 41:22 56:9	6:3,4 151:3,10,21	313:11
113:25 114:20	250:23 251:4	75:11 138:5 200:9	153:13 155:23	percentage
115:1,15 116:1,13	255:17 258:2,14	221:19 232:20	292:21 293:9,17	185:3 303:14
116:19 118:1,16	259:2,11 266:5	242:17 243:16	peer	Peres
119:1,19 120:9,20	267:6,18 268:15	288:1 297:4,8	26:19 30:14 286:1	23:17
122:6,14 123:10	271:8,10 273:12	299:9 301:21	peer-reviewed	perfect
123:25 124:10,12	274:11 275:17	particularly	65:2,8,14,25 68:2	275:24 276:2
124:25 125:17	276:24 277:21	45:2 47:5 136:15	69:3 72:9 74:23	perfectly
126:3 127:17,23	279:10 280:5,7	158:10 220:19	75:2 81:9,18,24	275:13
129:6 130:18	281:20 287:24	222:9 223:9,24	82:12	performed
131:14 132:4	295:17 296:8,23	238:11	Penninkilampi	121:19 163:1,4
133:5,11 134:18	297:6 298:3 299:1	parties	6:8 147:24 164:22	212:4 269:6
135:6 137:9	299:11 300:1,21	121:20 320:13,16	165:15 166:4	313:19
142:16 143:16	301:24 304:11	partly	167:14,18 168:21	perineal
144:20 145:11	305:20 306:5	210:17	183:13,17 184:3	6:6,11,14,21 7:16
148:15 149:11,18	307:2 308:2,9,13	parts	185:19 186:12	7:20 96:11,20
152:11 153:6	308:17 309:3,12	38:17 144:13	187:20 191:15,19	97:13 98:17 99:22
157:17 160:7	309:21 310:4	pass	192:9 193:11,20	100:7,16,16,22
161:2,18 162:14	314:4,22 315:5,22	84:23 136:10	194:2 206:23,23	101:17 151:25
l				

				Page 351
166:6 168:1	279:12	67:20 68:5,8	28:5,16 51:13,18	176:18 211:4
174:10 176:14		72:10,15,21 73:3	79:21 102:18,22	287:15,22 288:7
185:13 202:22	<b>ph</b> 1:24	82:16 83:17	138:8 142:1	possession
205:19 265:19	Ph.D	145:25 289:9,17	144:11 147:14	24:17 36:1
266:4	1:12 4:10,12,14,21	290:11 291:16	159:24 178:13,14	possibilities
period	4:24 5:5 9:2	planning	178:17 179:5	218:11
16:13 113:22 114:7	318:2 319:3	284:6	190:16 204:6	possibility
160:21 189:20,22	Pharmacopeial	plausibility	226:22 228:21	185:23 205:13
191:8,14,16,17,23	83:10	117:12 121:5	229:3,6,21 237:9	223:16 238:23
192:10 193:10	phrased	156:24 205:16	239:10 247:15,20	239:11 240:1,19
194:10 208:9	297:17	260:15 297:19	256:11 257:6	241:23 257:13
217:12 220:11	phraseology	309:6,15 313:14	258:18 259:3	possible
282:16 301:1	234:16	plausible	269:12 289:1	48:14 96:17,24
305:23 306:4,9	phrasing	182:6 183:10	293:7,14 295:3,15	97:10,23,25 98:21
peritoneal	103:3 149:2 241:7	231:24	295:19	101:23,24 102:1
5:17 6:4 99:12,23	physician	play	pointed	101.23,24 102.1
100:4 138:22	288:18	231:13,23	266:22	110:15 147:13,14
139:24 151:11	PI	please	pointing	190:10 239:14
permitting	284:20	8:6 9:16 14:13	230:15	255:11 257:5
291:19	picture	19:21 24:22 61:9	points	286:10 291:18,25
person	214:12	61:20 64:22 70:3	51:14 238:4 274:22	303:21 307:1,25
11:8	piece	70:4 77:4 78:22	policies	308:7
person's	66:23	101:9 111:18	22:9	possibly
223:17	pieces	115:18,18 172:12	Pollak	66:23 146:14 253:3
personal	312:12,15	173:19 186:3	31:16	257:8 296:16
3:11 8:18 206:11	pile	200:14 219:19	pooled	post-2014
222:20 223:8,21	37:1 183:15	228:4 237:12	6:19 179:14,18	235:23 236:5
223:22 281:17,22	pinpoint	282:9 299:5	population	post-data
294:15,20	102:24 295:5,19	309:22	132:21 138:3,15	240:16
personally	305:10	pleasure	261:7,13,23 262:1	post-interview
45:16 233:25	place	9:11	304:18	225:11
290:20	33:11 162:18 235:3	plenty	populations	postings
perspective	Plaintiff	145:14	304:24	30:16,17
86:13	11:16 72:18 310:3	PLLC	portion	potential
perspectives	Plaintiffs	2:12	57:23 86:18 95:14	19:19 20:24 21:6
44:20	2:2 8:23,25 9:22	PLOS	171:23 213:15	23:8 26:22 28:13
pertain	16:25 21:10 30:7	7:6	219:1 241:10,13	86:16 87:10 94:11
26:1,5 30:10 80:4	31:23 36:13,18	plot	307:20	107:2,16 109:25
226:17	73:7,10 86:21	194:25	position	110:13 117:13
pertained	106:7 124:15	plots	70:22 71:1,3,8,10	122:19 164:12
314:13	174:24 271:4	268:6	263:24	182:25 203:7,12
pertaining	Plaintiffs'	Plunkett	positions	203:13,18,21
13:8 19:10,14 22:5	4:18 8:21 14:16	291:4,8	149:15	204:7,7,8 218:20
59:9 64:3,7 75:5	17:3 40:14 41:24	Plunkett's	positive	230:12 231:17,20
75:17 85:8 87:13	43:22,25 44:12	291:10	90:21 92:16 93:3	240:15 241:19
109:18 253:21	48:21 49:4 59:22	point	94:2 138:11 162:1	270:15
	l		l	I

				Page 332
potentially	298:1 303:19,24	224:2 305:9	6:4	185:20 187:15
190:20 261:23	304:1,5,9,23	premature	previously	200:4 270:22
306:10	310:12 311:6,9	108:23	48:17 50:15,22	procedure
powder	312:2,4,22 313:9	preparation	82:21 181:16	127:5,7
1:6 6:18,22 7:11,14	314:6,14 319:2	19:2 26:8 37:5 38:8	185:2 296:13	proceed
52:2 64:4,8,19	powders	38:9 313:20	297:12 301:16	52:21
65:4,18 66:13	9:25 93:11 96:3,3	prepare	primarily	proceeding
68:20,25 69:7,9	96:10 120:18	45:15,16 46:20	112:5,25 125:3	320:4,6
70:13,15,18,19	123:5,5,9 129:13	prepared	primary	process
71:1 75:6,18,24	129:16,19,20	15:7 16:8 32:15	5:17 6:4 52:1 63:14	258:22 286:1 306:3
76:2,5,10,14	131:8,8,9,11	46:22,24 291:2	135:23 138:22	313:22
79:20,23,25 80:1	140:10 180:19	292:19	139:24 151:11	produced
80:10 81:10,14,22	278:18	preparing	print	4:24 16:10 33:18
82:14 83:2,9 84:4	power	12:6,17 17:13	153:12	45:13,18 68:19
86:1,10,22,24	66:7 200:3 211:20	34:17,17 150:21	Printout	88:8
87:4,7,8,11 88:2,7		preretirement	5:20	produces
88:11,15,17,22	213:9,21 214:3,9	10:16 282:17	prior	83:8
94:7,20 102:12,14	214:11,16,18	presence	14:22 15:18 22:19	product
105:11,22 106:8	215:3,11,13,16,17	76:14 83:5 96:2	33:9 38:7 56:8	76:2 117:13 119:25
106:13 109:20	284:19	117:22,24 118:5	88:7 141:17 161:6	129:10,24 130:4
111:12 112:8	practice	119:15 121:8,14	162:11 176:19	296:10 298:1
113:21,24 114:7,9	224:22	123:4,8	180:4 218:1	products
114:13,14,17	practices	present	219:12 233:14,23	1:6,7 3:11 8:18
116:3,4 117:9,13	1:6 281:25 282:1	118:25 270:8 275:4	234:1 236:24	64:4,19 65:4,18
117:16,22,25	pragmatic	presentations	300:18	66:8,14 68:21
118:6,8,19 119:16	300:4	30:20	probable	69:1,9 70:16,19
119:22 120:4	pre-	presented	97:6 101:24 102:2	71:1,18,20,22
121:1,6,9,14,16	240:16	73:22 74:18 111:3	probably	75:6,8,13,14,18
121:24 122:3	pre-2014	121:10 148:17	13:4 24:18 30:3,4	75:20,24 76:6,10
123:24 124:20,23	235:22 236:4	presents	40:20 55:23 61:5	76:14 77:25 79:5
125:4,7,13,19	precede	110:23	68:15 71:6 95:20	79:12,20,23,25
126:5,22 128:22	177:9	preserve	112:4 113:7	80:1,2,4,5,7,16
128:24 129:4,9,10	preceded	24:21	145:24 186:20	81:11,13,14,22
129:10,24 130:3	314:19	presume	218:10 240:6	82:14 83:2,9 84:4
130:17,23,24	preceding	20:11	241:16,17 288:21	85:15 86:1,11,22
131:17 132:2	203:15	pretty	291:14,23,25	86:24 87:4,7,9,11
150:11 202:22	precise	63:22,23 71:12	292:10 303:7	88:8,11,15 102:12
203:25 223:17	57:11 129:8,11	72:6 111:13 162:7	307:11	102:15 105:11,19
237:15 239:15	130:20 146:7	182:8 229:21	problem	105:23 106:6,8,14
265:19 266:11	172:20 214:16	231:1 240:9	16:5 102:6 103:4	109:20 111:12
267:10 276:18	265:1 307:19	242:23 278:23	109:25 110:23	112:8 113:22
277:8 278:11,21	precisely	316:6	111:5 159:18	114:7,10,13,14,17
279:14 281:9,12	91:6 118:17	prevalence	220:18 230:7	116:3,5 117:9,16
281:16 285:18	precision	130:12,17 260:21	232:6	117:22,25 118:6,8
291:21 292:4,6,7	221:3	261:2,6,12 304:23	problems	118:19,25 119:16
294:24 296:1,3	pregnancy	Prevention	164:16 184:20	119:22 120:4
,	_ •			

				Page 353
121 1 6 0 1 1 1 7				101111001
121:1,6,9,14,15	272:23 273:8,21	30:24,25 47:16	purpose	101:16 102:4
121:17,21,25	prospective	48:1 166:12,24	27:8,12 128:18	109:3 110:24
122:3,4 123:24,24	7:4 203:5 207:21	261:8,17,18,23	162:15 202:21	117:3 119:9 120:3
124:20,23 125:5,7	210:17 211:1,3	320:3	284:14	120:22 124:3
125:13,20 126:5	227:14,20 228:2	publication	purposes	125:19 126:1
126:23 281:9,12	228:13 229:12	22:4 188:10,20	20:2 27:3 34:17,22	129:1 131:16
281:16 294:15,21	230:2	189:3,7,12,14	95:16 312:21	135:8 144:6
294:24 296:1,4,11	prospectively	196:14 237:8	313:19	146:21 156:14
297:19,20 298:8	202:24 205:18	242:7 244:14,17	put	163:9,24 172:4,7
298:10 303:19,24	206:4	253:4,9 283:23	78:24 103:17 159:1	172:19 175:4
310:12 311:6,9	prove	285:20 315:15	255:8 284:15	177:20 178:11,11
312:2,4,22 313:9	79:10	publications	287:18 314:9	178:20 183:5
314:6,14	proven	19:9 26:5 32:16	putting	184:16 187:19
professional	255:16	41:9 47:11 243:2	75:24	189:2 200:14,15
6:5 31:9 32:1,8	provide	285:25 286:8	pyramid	200:21,22 202:1
126:8,11 138:11	34:15 40:14 67:8	publicity	159:1 301:18 302:1	206:19,21 219:3,4
151:11 181:19	69:4 72:22 74:2	233:22 240:12		219:5,8,9,10
222:17 261:18	83:17,20 91:11	publish	Q	223:14 227:17
professionals	116:9 141:8	65:2,7	qualification	232:8,16 245:17
32:11	145:25 199:21	published	178:23	249:4,5,6 252:19
professor	214:19 226:11	21:19,24 23:24	qualified	254:22 255:6
10:10	305:3	48:5 67:4 81:18	55:22	258:17 265:2
profiles	provided	95:18 98:2 110:11	qualitatively	267:8 271:13
315:21	17:9 18:17 35:23	127:3 135:22	106:6 142:24	283:16 286:7,21
progress	39:13 40:2,11,24	138:16,19 147:3	quality	286:25 294:3
27:17 28:9,11	42:12 44:14 46:25	148:11 158:18,22	25:20 127:6	307:20 308:2,5,21
30:10	47:1 48:21 49:4,7	160:25 161:4,6	quantify	310:10,15
progressed	67:20,23,24 68:7	162:1,16 177:24	72:3	questioned
160:20	68:16 69:2 72:10	186:24 188:13,18	quantitatively	311:17 314:5
promised	72:14,19 74:1,7	188:24 193:13	142:25	questionnaire
232:16	77:3 80:15 82:16	241:17,18 243:9	quantity	129:2 131:16
prone	85:13 115:20	243:20,22 244:19	49:7 76:9	140:11 191:20
185:7 207:13	118:23 141:21	244:23 254:19	quarrel	286:25
pronounce	144:9 149:8	255:4,9 306:12	85:24 86:6	questions
196:2	289:16 293:15	315:14	quartiles	13:25 14:12 16:16
pronounced	294:5 296:21	publishing	276:22 277:12	31:5 36:6 37:2
123:18 316:1	306:17	138:21 302:7	question	55:3 62:11 78:7
proper	provides	pull	15:18 28:18 29:15	113:6 164:1
133:22	87:10 194:10	146:6 161:11 234:5	50:15,22 54:22	171:19 184:10
proportion	231:18	purchasing	55:14,16 56:13	201:10 205:16
80:1	providing	130:4	57:11 58:15 60:5	209:25 220:13
Proposal	65:13 67:3,4 81:18	pure	61:21 63:14 64:15	223:12,22 224:25
174:2	141:17 142:20	296:6	64:20 65:21 66:18	225:16 280:1,4
proposition	PTI	purported	68:24 70:2,3,4	294:22 302:12
124:22 203:10	3:17 8:19	76:5 89:10 126:13	74:5 77:9 87:18	310:7 314:23
204:5 226:10	public	150:23	98:25 99:2,6,19	315:1
	_			
	•	•	•	•

				Page 334
quick	111:23 112:10	298:18,23 299:10	319:5	214:10 222:3
117:2 306:16	113:24 114:8	299:23	reader	224:1 230:13
quickly	236:6,10	reaching	22:7 160:15 168:21	239:8
148:4	ratio	141:4 161:15	170:1 175:7	reasonable
quite	132:9 133:7,24,25	reaction	176:23	284:21
29:24 64:9 101:4	134:6,7,16,23	231:19	readers	reasons
138:19 140:2	134.0,7,10,23	read	171:4	161:10 180:3
174:13 209:8	130.18 137.3,12	39:13,17 43:12	reading	215:23 232:25
218:13 237:13	137.13 138.0	59:12,19,25 60:7	56:13 77:19 91:3	241:25 242:21
262:9 263:8,17		64:9,10,23,24	94:16 117:10	251:7 263:2 300:4
· ·	155:11 161:16,24 162:4 235:11,14		120:21 144:14	REATH
276:25 295:7,22	· ·	71:6,6 72:7,8		
295:22 314:17	235:16,17 241:10	76:23 77:21 78:2	145:21 150:13	2:21 <b>Dah</b> asas
quote	241:13 242:12	79:1,9 85:12,23	158:4 170:14	Rebecca
103:4 150:9 167:18	248:22 257:24	90:16 92:11,23	185:17 197:4	44:6
203:16	261:25 262:24	94:9 99:4 108:18	213:13 226:14,16	rebut
quoted	263:7 264:22	108:25 111:1	228:4 238:15	68:19 73:23 74:19
80:20	266:12 267:12,14	118:3 128:9	240:3 251:25	rebutting
R	268:24 274:9,13	132:17,24 140:25	254:22 260:1	118:24
$\frac{R}{R}$	rationale	141:10 145:22	291:15 298:13	recall
	188:1	150:9 154:16	300:3	7:14 10:3,6 11:17
2:1 3:1 8:1 319:1,1	ratios	158:8,16 162:25	reads	13:17 17:6,13
320:1	136:25 139:12	167:25 169:19	278:8 319:5	22:1 24:6 40:1,3,9
race	227:13 234:23	170:10,19,20	ready	44:11 54:20,22
262:14	240:20 247:12	173:20 174:6	28:6 52:21 259:9	66:9 69:15 75:9
raise	253:6 255:12	176:10 180:17	real	75:14 76:16 83:19
164:2 225:24	256:4,6,25 257:12	185:2,5 195:12	193:25 247:16	96:6 103:17
raised	257:14,21 258:7	196:21 198:11	249:2,5,6 257:13	104:18 107:13
205:15 306:11	268:2,2,7,12	199:18 202:20	257:17 316:17	110:11 112:2
ran	raw	203:4,17 204:2	really	115:10 118:19
206:20	77:24	205:9,22 207:17	44:25 51:16 86:15	123:11 132:23
randomized	RDR	207:19 210:14	142:8 155:17	135:25 138:21
166:22	1:21 320:22	212:22 221:11	163:23 171:9	146:5 149:5,7,12
range	re-ask	222:6 233:8 237:9	187:13 188:6	150:5 159:18,18
134:17,20 137:13	79:18	238:8 239:13	197:11 211:2	160:4 164:11
237:1 248:22	reach	241:4,7 247:14	214:20 225:2	185:7,20 186:6,11
255:15,20 256:11	111:9 125:14	251:20 259:21	230:2,15 231:3	192:21 203:7,12
256:17,19 257:23	126:25 155:18	261:4 262:8	258:15,16 259:20	203:14,22 204:9
ranked	182:18 231:2	265:18 269:13	263:17 265:1	204:10 205:14
302:2	256:25 263:3	270:5 271:22	298:7 303:15	207:13 218:9,12
rappel@seyfarth	308:24 309:11	272:12,21 275:3	310:20	218:13 220:11,18
3:15	reached	275:20,21 276:17	realtime	220:23,24,24
rare	95:12 97:20 156:9	276:23 277:7,14	99:5 148:22	221:1,1,2,5,7,12
114:11 310:25	178:14 227:13,21	277:16 278:8,15	reason	221:18 226:11,22
rate	252:7 268:19	285:21 289:20	85:24 116:15	229:2,3,14 230:7
14:18 236:5,7,18	299:15 300:7	291:10,11,18	178:22 203:18	230:7,12 231:4,4
rates	reaches	298:5,14,20 318:3	204:7 214:1,6,8	231:11,12,17,20
	•	•	•	•

				Page 355
232:5,9,13,20	259:16 278:1,2,4	247:8 270:21	305:16 310:10	relatively
234:19 237:16	278:5 280:10,12	referring	313:3,8 314:6	26:10 27:10 104:8
238:10,24 239:7	280:13 302:15,16	11:10 20:19 62:3	315:19	136:16 275:12
239:12,22 240:1	302:18,19 309:21	67:19 79:22 80:11	regarded	310:25
240:11,13,16,19	309:23 310:1	91:15 96:13 107:9	142:10	relevant
241:6,14,19,24	315:6,8,9 317:7	107:11 115:10	regarding	60:3,9 127:8,10
242:4,5,8,20,21	reduced	120:11 147:6	73:3 282:4 283:24	219:15 233:9
243:4,10,17 251:3	154:8 155:9	148:7,13 151:3	regards	273:25 298:17
251:12 252:13,13	reducing	179:6 215:14	56:3 120:23	reliance
252:20 253:16	10:17	216:16,21 246:22	region	4:24 45:5,17,18
254:10 283:9	reduction	260:3,11,14 266:8	223:18	relied
287:8 292:23	155:3	274:23 296:1	regulatory	119:5 126:24
295:14 300:13	REES	300:18	25:23	298:25 299:7
311:19 314:7,16	3:3	refers	Reid	religious
recalling	refer	182:24 238:3 246:9	5:13 107:22,25	25:15
149:1 242:16 307:5	17:16 54:25 61:8	246:12	108:3,6	rely
Received	115:21 120:10	reflect	reject	41:1 54:6 117:23
92:24	123:15 128:3	18:6 73:25 100:5	250:12	210:10 300:4
Recess	133:20,22 134:8	238:24 273:8	relate	301:5 308:24
52:17 115:4 165:10	134:12 135:12,18	274:8	310:11	309:7
211:15 259:15	137:23,25 138:4	reflected	related	relying
309:25	138:10 163:10,11	216:15 217:5 292:2	5:6 15:15 16:12	41:6 120:7 166:16
recognize	164:10 166:19	reflecting	21:15 48:14 58:17	241:12,12
18:3 56:16,17 57:6	183:6,9 194:8	299:16	59:16 60:19 64:24	remark
79:25 103:24	207:6 246:3,18	reflection	66:1 68:15 142:3	256:6
106:21 160:9	250:9 288:17	136:16	181:14 260:6	remarkable
316:13	295:25	reflective	284:15 285:14	45:1
recognized	reference	262:18 267:16	320:13	remember
290:1	39:8,10,18 40:18	273:1	RELATES	21:25 112:21
recognizing	41:3 45:19 46:6	reflects	1:9	191:10,12 212:11
57:3 161:9 284:17	76:20,23 216:24	110:8 236:1,3	relation	221:3 287:12
recollection	246:17 278:25	269:23 274:16	122:17 230:19	293:6 307:6
146:2	referenced	279:23	253:17 254:4	310:13,17
recommendations	39:15 75:5 139:6	regard	286:14 304:5	remind
311:22	references	12:15,19 59:6 75:4	relationship	84:15
record	5:3 33:20 38:22	82:15 116:11	63:20 139:23	reminder
8:3,7 9:16 20:2	39:10 45:25 46:4	117:6 120:2 121:8	176:13 194:12	13:25 294:19
21:2 36:15 41:23	46:17,22 47:7,10	122:8,23 124:3,5	205:19 253:12	rendered
50:4 52:15,18	47:13,15 49:10,17	124:18 142:12,14	relationships	123:5 298:1
73:25 74:14 91:19	49:18 50:17,25,25	147:12 154:14	158:12	rendering
95:16 100:5,12	51:1,5,7,9,9,15,16	156:10 168:3	relative	312:21
115:2,5 116:20,22	51:19,20 115:9	213:21 222:7	158:13 160:12	renders
116:23 165:8,11	referred	243:10 253:19	205:10 213:6	96:3 123:24
199:17,17 211:13	40:21 60:1 111:16	272:6 286:17	221:14 251:22	Renée
211:16 219:16,20	124:8 183:24	292:13 297:15	255:20 264:5	3:15 8:17 294:20
219:21,22 259:13	208:22 246:25	302:24 303:17	270:22 320:14	repeated
				I

				Page 330
134:22	162:18 164:6,6,9	228:25 231:14	researchers	140:13 142:7
repeatedly	164:12,18 168:20	235:15,23 236:4,6	254:2	169:20 170:10,16
255:7 268:21	168:24 170:2,5	236:6,10 239:17	reservations	170:21,23 171:10
271:13	171:5,9 172:14,20	255:20 271:20,24	168:22 170:3	172:15 185:6
rephrase	173:1 175:3,6,7	279:8,21,22	172:21,24	195:13,20,22
14:11,13 101:6	175:11 176:23,24	292:15,16 296:4	reserve	196:8 213:12
106:2 180:25	177:4,5 183:18,22	reporter	172:1,4	215:19 227:18,20
215:1 282:12	186:6 187:4 191:2	8:7 14:3 100:4,11	reserved	227:22 228:5
286:5 299:4	191:22 193:10	116:17 320:3	175:8 176:24 317:9	229:11,11,17
replicated	195:3,6 196:20	reporting	reserving	230:25 231:2,5,8
262:11	198:10 204:8	203:25 217:9,10	181:1	231:11 232:5
report	206:18,25 207:7	236:17	respect	238:18,24 264:18
4:21 5:3 6:11 12:17	211:19 213:21	reports	27:21 29:10 56:20	268:18 269:14
13:8,16 26:6	215:5,9 216:10	42:20 43:18,23	67:11,19 68:3	279:8
30:14 32:17 33:21	218:6 219:25	44:1,13,16,22	70:22 75:16 93:9	retained
34:17 36:3 37:7	220:22 221:8	67:3 73:2,19,25	94:6 121:20 126:1	11:20 88:3 292:5
37:15,17,22 38:7	222:4,12 223:7	74:7,15,22 112:18	136:1 137:3	295:11
38:9,13,15,17	226:19 227:25	118:15 127:21	142:24 149:9	retire
39:12,15,20 42:13	235:21 240:14,18	187:23 216:25	156:25 163:8	282:24 283:1
42:16,21,22 43:16	242:13 243:14	238:7 255:19	188:12,25 190:13	retirement
44:4,24 45:20	244:2 245:12	289:9,20 290:14	214:16 216:1,9	282:19
46:5,12,13,21	251:15 252:22,24	290:15 291:3,16	220:13 224:18	retrograde
47:25 48:10 49:3	251:13 232:22,24 253:14 254:20	represent	252:7 281:18	94:11
49:11 50:6 51:1,3	255:5,9,14 256:2	147:17 280:20	285:24 308:11,20	retrospective
51:6,10,14 57:8	257:10,23 258:6	294:20	respectfully	228:2,14 230:1
66:5,10,20 69:8	257:10,23 238.0	representation	163:23 218:25	returned
69:13,14 71:21	265:11 267:2	55:24	respond	232:22
75:17 76:18 78:18	268:24 271:19	represents	23:19 33:25	returning
79:23 80:9,21	274:13 275:24	50:5 148:13	responded	103:19 123:14
88:3 90:7 93:25	277:24 279:3	reputation	24:8 62:12	177:18 183:13
95:2,11 97:16,19	289:13 292:1,19	290:6	response	187:19
98:1,3 108:4	293:19,22,23	request	4:18 36:18 226:2	reveal
112:24 115:8,11	294:4,8,24 298:12	24:25 84:3 283:17	responsive	222:25
116:8 118:13	301:4 302:7,8	requests	34:4 200:13	review
119:11,14 120:7,8	303:18 307:24	33:15	rest	5:9,12 6:7,9 7:19
120:11,11,24	309:6 313:20	required	291:15	17:10 19:1 21:23
122:25 123:15,15	reported	21:16	restate	26:19 30:14 38:7
123:19 128:3	1:21 23:20 88:6	requirements	87:18 117:3 225:12	38:9 43:14,18,20
129:3 130:10	112:22 130:23	21:23 22:1	258:4	44:16 47:3,5
132:1,6 133:1,9	134:6 136:12,21	reread	restricted	51:22,23 56:11,22
134:4,19 135:5,11	136:22,24 139:16	19:4 286:4	278:17	56:25 57:12,19
134.4,19 133.3,11	139:23 140:1,14	research	result	58:1,10,19,25
140:14,19 144:10	142:6 160:1,11	6:11,13,18 7:6,10	213:7 221:13 264:7	60:2,12,24 61:22
140.14,19 144.10	163:6 185:3 187:1	127:6 174:2	results	62:2,17,20 63:3
152:18,22 157:23	187:5,23 189:4,9	224:23 243:24	77:18 79:2 80:3	63:10,15,19 64:2
159:23 160:16,17	216:18 220:5,7,17	283:20 285:9	132:3 135:25	64:6,17 65:5,9,11
137.23 100.10,17	210.10 220.3,1,11	203.20 20J.J	152.5 155.25	07.0,17 03.3,7,11
	1		1	I

				Page 357
66 14 22 67 12	144 24 140 0 22	102 25 25 102 5 2	202 < 210 1 <	102 4 124 15 15
66:14,22 67:12	144:24 148:8,23	182:25,25 183:7,9	202:6 218:16	103:4 134:15,15
82:3 89:9 112:1	153:1 162:13	183:11 185:3	303:9	166:21 178:18
113:3 127:11	171:3 172:19	186:8 187:6	route	195:19 196:7,9
156:15,18 157:6	178:4 179:2 191:9	196:25 202:23	303:21	215:17 220:13
167:8 253:20	191:25 195:23	203:20 205:20	routes	229:10 232:3,15
254:3,7 280:3	196:8 199:4	210:20 213:6	105:16	250:19 252:10,17
286:1 291:6	202:18 203:17	221:14 224:25	routinely	257:16 258:21,24
293:12,13 311:22	205:8 207:14	225:1,8,9 226:23	314:1,2	266:18,22,24
311:24 312:9,13	210:4 212:20	230:9 232:14	RPR	267:19 269:1
313:18 314:6	216:11 221:20	237:16 247:10,21	1:21	273:3 276:2
reviewed	222:1,11 227:15	247:22 248:6	rule	says
34:16,22 39:23	227:22 228:8,14	249:13 250:1	4:21 110:14 241:23	45:13 62:5 70:7
40:6 42:24 43:2,2	231:9 233:4 235:6	255:20,22 256:12	ruled	77:18,21 85:11
43:4,5,8,11,11,20	235:24 236:18	261:24 263:4,5	103:15 242:8	90:16 99:21
44:1,2 60:19 61:6	240:23 252:8,21	264:5 265:5,21	rules	133:15 153:20
67:15,17,22 72:9	256:20 257:16	266:3 270:7,22	13:23	156:3 169:25
72:13 73:19 74:23	261:10 266:1	272:19 276:20	runner	181:14 185:5
75:5,16,19 76:13	268:1 269:7 270:3	277:10 278:10	38:3	203:1 207:15
82:16 85:21	274:19,24 275:9	285:10 286:19,22	running	274:4 276:16
103:21 118:15	282:17 286:13	292:16 295:7,20	264:25 307:19	277:19 308:3
157:8 159:23	289:4 293:7 306:2	295:21 296:7	S	Schildkraut
165:23 175:13,23	310:15,19 311:4	297:5,9 303:23	$\frac{S}{S}$	7:12 29:7,25 128:5
214:24 289:6,8,12	311:12,24	305:6,9,15 306:7	2:1 3:1 8:1	128:23 131:12
307:9 312:24	right-hand	306:11,13 313:12		234:3,12 237:8
313:7	92:7 94:7 180:17	315:21 316:5,6,22	S-I-N-G-H	238:19 239:5
reviewers	238:2 240:6	risks	291:8 <b>Saed</b>	240:15 284:19
166:19	risk	158:14 251:22	48:13	school
reviewing	5:14 6:9,12,14,18	254:10	safe	288:17
40:2,3 44:22 45:2	6:22 7:14,17,21	RMR	76:1 86:14 168:2	science
71:25 76:16 82:18	19:10 20:21 23:4	1:21		52:5 166:13 167:1
82:23 290:14	25:12 26:14,25	Road	sales 1:6 130:22	scientific
reviews	27:10,14,16 28:12	2:3,12		56:11,25 57:2
127:3 272:2 314:3	30:22 31:1 105:15	role	<b>sample</b> 104:19 136:17	102:11 120:17
revisit	114:15,17 117:14	7:14 237:16 314:14	140:2 187:17	141:22 144:16,17
306:11	122:17 124:18	rolling	237:3	146:10,25 156:15
right	125:6,23 127:4	116:15	samples	156:21 157:14
20:5 33:11 39:5	131:20 134:14	room	77:24 79:4 80:15	181:9,11 199:17
41:14 50:2 55:9	135:13,24 136:8	182:21	134:23	222:16 251:9
56:7 67:25 78:23	147:25 148:21	Rosenberg		253:10,21 255:2
93:12 101:15,20	149:3,3 154:19	29:25	saw 68:10 72:22 230:13	300:12 305:22
102:4 109:21	155:3,4,10 156:12	Ross	247:12	313:23
114:22 123:16	160:13 163:11	6:8	saying	scientist
131:21,22 135:20	166:7,15 167:2,5	Rothman's	14:4,5 69:3,6,7	57:5 68:17 69:17
135:20,23 136:2	174:11 176:15	288:15	81:24 97:24,25	70:7
137:18 139:15,16	181:15,16,20,24	roughly	98:5,7,11 100:6	scientists
140:10 141:14,19	181:25 182:5,7,24	155:1,6 161:23	70.5,7,11 100.0	85:25 86:4,4 141:1
				I

				Page 358
142:1,8 145:1	50:1,7 55:14,16	307:23	241:3 244:11	shared
157:11	61:24 65:24 74:9	seeing	259:20 260:5	312:23 313:21
scope	74:11 77:15,17,19	95:7 154:3 241:11	262:7 276:17	sharpened
37:18	80:10 84:10 85:6	93.7 134.3 241.11 seen	277:5 300:2	239:15
Scott	85:9,10,19,20	33:6 41:19,21 74:8	307:23,24	SHAW
2:19 8:9 9:10 37:21	90:11,13 91:3	77:13 84:2 85:4	sentences	3:13
61:12 78:12	92:5,20 93:6	107:25 150:3	203:16	sheet
100:12 113:19	94:16,17 108:14	152:20 158:22	separate	17:17,17 18:12
116:14 172:9	108:25 109:1,6,24	173:7 176:19	38:25 121:13	318:6
209:12 259:2	110:4 112:10,15	186:8 230:11	227:19,21	SHKOLNIK
se	114:8 121:10	237:2,7,22,23	separately	2:12
128:25 285:23	125:6 127:9 136:3	263:6 301:19	96:9 110:21 212:5	SHOOK
search	137:4 139:16	304:21	215:2	2:17
51:21 52:1,1,3,8	140:6 147:16	sees	Serena	short
184:8 291:20,22	150:7,13,14,22	167:4	6:22	259:11
291:24	151:21,24 153:12	select	series	shortly
searches	154:5 158:4,16	258:7,10	166:23 209:25	164:5
52:7	161:20,20 167:16	selected	serious	show
searching	169:17 170:7,14	284:12	184:20 306:10	134:13 175:6
120:16 256:24	174:4,5 180:15,22	selection	seriously	262:24 313:10
second	181:13 184:7,19	176:16 205:14	142:11	showed
85:2 90:9,12	184:21 185:17,19	sell	serous	88:11 193:3 312:6
135:17 140:20,24	186:14 194:24	281:11	139:18 185:14	showing
142:21 152:4	195:17 196:10	Seminary	187:1,7 192:23	92:25 114:16
185:5 187:2	197:4 202:18	2:3	193:5 194:11	236:15 263:7
210:13 219:17	203:2,8,9 204:2	senior	264:10 303:7,9	264:5
224:8 238:6	205:6,22 208:24	21:12	SERVICES	shown
260:24 270:4	210:22 213:13	sense	1:24	125:21 138:5 168:2
276:17 277:5	216:3 218:16	119:16 296:25	serving	173:18
298:13 315:4	221:16 223:23	297:1	11:5	shy
section	224:12 225:25	sensitive	set	167:14
33:14 77:18 85:6	226:14,16 229:4	222:1,10,24 223:6	83:10 203:16 214:9	sic
92:4 108:14 170:9	230:12 232:22	223:9,18,24	282:23	76:25 99:12
174:2 184:25	233:16 235:4,11	sent	Setiawan	side
185:1 202:19	235:17 236:8	24:6 42:1,2 291:16	30:1	18:9 78:14 240:2
205:9 207:11,17	238:2,15 240:5,17	sentence	setting	sides
228:5 240:18	241:7 245:9,14	85:11 90:13 92:23	88:21 105:3,9	69:19 70:9,10
244:8 264:18	246:13 249:25	93:20 108:15	106:6,16 126:22	Siemiatycki
307:21	251:18,25 253:23	109:24 110:3	settled	44:6 174:20 290:21
secure	258:19 260:1,22	135:9 140:25	97:12 161:23	signature
283:14	262:7,16 264:2,19	141:7,17 144:24	seven	18:10 317:9 318:10
see	264:23,24 265:3,6	167:19,24 169:16	151:18 284:8	signed
11:7 19:5 21:16	270:12,13 272:21	170:19 171:21	SEYFARTH	17:18 318:7
25:13 33:14 37:22	275:8,22 284:23	180:22 185:2,5	3:13	significance
38:21,25 44:20	288:15 293:1	186:10 210:14	SGO	62:17 135:9 215:10
45:12 47:21 49:24	299:2 305:13	214:22,23 240:4,8	149:9	237:4 263:21

				Page 359
274:24	ain ala	141.12.22.142.2.12	103:8	244.19.246.22
	single	141:12,23 142:3,12		244:18 246:22
<b>significant</b> 10:19 94:1 110:23	17:13 24:4 59:5,16	142:21,24 143:10	source	252:14 286:13
	150:8 214:22	143:13,21 144:17	110:15 117:20	293:4 303:23
131:20 132:3	246:8 263:3	145:5 245:9	158:22	specifications
133:4,7,20 134:2	Sister	247:19 249:1	sources	83:1,5,10,14,18,20
134:10,13,14	186:21 187:15	316:2,20	71:19 81:9	83:24 282:4
135:2 136:15	212:12 263:16	snapshot	South	spectrum
139:17 140:4	sisters	101:18	3:18	305:8,14
162:18 193:7	199:24	social	Southern	speeches
226:25 235:18	sit	25:19	285:3	30:20
236:9,22,25 237:5	289:20	societal	space	speed
259:23 264:12	sitting	25:19	17:23	165:19
265:9,12,13	11:23 18:22 40:4	sole	span	spend
266:10 267:1	243:3 295:14	124:6 312:16	262:15	71:25
268:13 269:1	situation	solely	spanning	spent
271:3 272:18	24:7 106:24 162:6	66:3	23:7	313:2
273:5 274:20	183:12 222:7	solid	speak	spoken
276:19 277:9	224:8 228:11	154:17	60:20	237:24
278:9,20 279:4	situations	somewhat	speaking	spring
significantly	221:18	66:1 113:3 282:21	29:13 30:25 90:4	166:12
187:6	Sixteen	Sonal	110:18	stand
signing	6:16	44:7	specific	18:16
18:12	size	Sophie	48:8 75:10 107:8	standard
similar	136:17 140:2	1:21 100:5,15	128:22 136:25	224:22 225:1
25:4 60:5 142:25	187:17 200:2	320:3,22	172:24 197:18	278:23 288:10,22
143:9 168:3	sizes	sorry	199:8 214:1	standards
178:11 213:6	237:3	11:16 14:22 15:17	233:24 256:21	51:21 67:2,4 282:3
214:23 226:4	sjames@shb.com	16:21 20:13,16	295:15 316:23	stands
229:13 245:14	2:19	39:3 56:13 69:23	specifically	26:9
246:14 250:3	slight	91:10 110:2	11:25 21:25 24:11	start
251:23 253:6,12	203:20	111:18 114:3	41:10 44:10 50:24	36:6 38:8 87:25
253:18 256:4,6,24	small	115:23 116:14,19	54:22 70:23 71:11	133:2 218:8
257:12,14,18	104:8 107:15	118:3 146:15,16	72:4 74:20 75:8,9	started
258:7,13	136:17 140:2	146:17 148:2	76:19 79:24 80:4	208:7 218:10,17
similarities	181:14 250:10,18	154:5 165:16	83:13 86:23 94:7	220:8
143:7 155:1	250:21 251:2	187:9 192:3 209:2	95:4 107:5 119:3	starting
similarly	smaller	237:11 239:25	119:9 124:2,3	140:21
225:4	199:22 237:3 251:6	249:23 266:8,13	130:23 139:2	starts
simple	303:14	268:16 276:25	140:9,12 153:2	90:13
52:2	Smith	284:10 288:4	160:18 163:15	state
simply	3:23	305:24	171:8 172:15,16	9:15 15:20 50:4
47:25	Smith-Bindman	sort	175:10 177:4	90:12 98:24
Singh	44:7	35:6 108:16 124:17	178:25 187:16	102:14 108:17
44:7 291:5,8	smoke	177:19 206:9,20	191:7,11 194:16	129:4 131:19
Singh's	259:24 260:7	260:14	212:11 220:25	140:20 141:6
291:11	smoking	sorts	224:7 230:19	146:3 167:24
2/1.11	Sinoking	50113	22 <del>7</del> .7 230.17	170.3 107.24
	I	l	l	I

				Page 360
169:11 174:6	statistically	198:17,20,21	52:24 53:2,5,8,11	227:1,14,14,19,21
180:17 205:7,9	131:20 132:3 133:4	301:6,8,13 302:4	58:1,11,20,24	228:3,13,14,19,20
207:19 212:21	131:20 132:3 133:4	stress	60:3,7,11,25 62:2	228:22 229:1,4,5
222:6,12 224:22	133.7,20 134.2,9	226:2	62:3,13 63:4,4,5	229:11,12 230:1,2
226:19,24 240:19	134.14,21 133.2	stressing	88:25 89:7,16,19	230:8,10,14,14,18
252:6,9,10 265:7	140:4 193:7	208:1	89:24,24 90:1,22	230:3,10,14,14,18
265:23 270:4	235:18 236:25	strictly	90:24 92:17,25	230.16,20,21
271:22 320:1	237:5 264:11	157:4	93:15,25 104:3,8	231:13,19,21,24 232:14 233:10,13
stated	265:9,12,13	strike	104:18 106:24	237:1 238:11
54:13 70:12 81:7	266:10 267:1,15	69:10 122:11	111:17,19 125:23	241:11 243:17
83:23 90:17 91:6	268:12,25 274:20	206:21 311:7	127:10 130:22	260:15,15 262:11
95:23 109:7	status		131:10 140:18	262:22,23 263:15
172:23 181:15	10:9 178:7 203:25	strong 144:2 223:3 245:16	142:5 143:5,11	264:3,11,13
193:17 207:2,3			,	266:20,20 267:4,5
261:16 268:21	<b>stay</b> 221:7	246:10,12,15 248:23 249:7,11	154:10 155:1,6,11 156:23 158:25	260:20,20 267:4,5 267:17 268:1,7,10
279:3 303:21	Steering	248:23 249:7,11 249:17,18,20,20	159:9,12,19,22	268:19,20,24,25
307:6	4:18 8:21 36:18	251:11 257:3,17	160:3 161:6 162:1	270:10,11,16,17
statement	4.18 8.21 30.18 <b>Steve</b>	258:1,19 261:14	162:2,5,11,12	270:10,11,10,17
39:16 69:5 70:14	2:9 8:22 12:11	261:15 287:11	164:4,14 170:24	270.18,20,23
70:16 71:17,21	steve.faries@mu	288:23	171:11,13 176:20	272.9,13,24 273.1
81:12,13 101:23	2:10	stronger	184:10 185:7,12	275:4 281:16
134:3 147:3 149:6	sticker	143:14,20 208:11	185:21 186:8,13	284:5,8,9,12,16
149:22 150:3,7,8	77:9	228:25 230:13	186:16,18 187:1,5	284:21,25 286:7
150:15 158:1,19	stickers	231:14 261:22	187:7,8 188:3,9	286:11,23 298:24
170:10 172:9	173:15 175:18	301:2,5 302:2	188:13,18 190:18	299:7,8,13 300:19
181:13 201:18	stop	strongest	191:3 192:5,8	300:20 301:7,8,12
202:11 204:5	201:22 308:13	143:22 158:3,20	193:19 194:8,25	301:22,23 303:4,6
215:8,21 222:14	story	159:7 207:7	195:20,21,22	303:10,22 304:4
222:15,16 225:10	69:19 70:9,11	210:16,25 211:8	196:22,23 197:7,8	304:14 309:16,17
239:12 241:1,2	stratify	strongly	197:13,14 198:2,2	study
269:18 277:24	236:23 237:2	51:18 90:21 92:16	198:4,4,16,18,21	7:4,8,12 20:22 29:2
278:19 279:15	Street	302:3 316:2	198:22,24 199:9	29:3,5,8,18,24
statements	1:17 2:8,17 3:13	structure	199:12,13,19,20	58:6,16 59:2,5,8
30:25 39:11,19	strength	26:11	199:22 200:6	59:16 60:9 61:6
71:7 129:3 130:11	244:8,11,15 245:2	structured	202:6,7 203:19	104:4 105:5
279:12,13	245:4,10,20 246:5	93:13	205:11,15 207:13	106:23 107:3
states	250:3,7 253:5,11	structures	207:21 208:18,22	125:5,6 128:5,10
1:1 92:11 94:4,9,23	253:15 256:3	77:23	209:5 211:7,20	128:16,19,23,24
244:20	257:15 258:6	structuring	212:10,24 213:5,8	129:4 130:7,7,11
stating	261:3,10	31:5	213:9 214:14,15	130:15,16 131:12
259:21	strengthened	student	215:11,13,15,18	131:19 132:20
statistical	102:22	28:24,25	216:7,17 220:2,6	134:5,22 135:19
135:9 200:2 213:3	strengthens	students	220:20 222:15,18	135:22,25 137:1
215:10,12 237:4	98:3,13,13 102:7	288:19	222:20 223:13	138:3,6,15,15,16
263:21 274:24	strengths	studies	224:21 225:5	138:17,20 139:4,5
284:19	126:14 197:16,18	6:16 7:7 34:25	226:12,21,21	140:13 164:23
			•	

				1490 301
166:18 169:21	studying	169:6 174:15	281:8,19	surprise
184:3,10 186:20	197:15	176:1 178:8,18	support	46:11 47:20 50:10
186:21,22,23	sub	254:18 255:3	39:11,15 66:12,15	74:6,21
187:13,15,15	173:14	301:1 303:1 304:1	66:21 67:8 72:1	surprised
188:3,11,19	subject	304:8,15	92:24 93:19	45:24 112:14
189:23 191:17,23	18:19 238:13	suggest	101:19 141:17	surprising
192:9,13,20 193:3	subjective	69:25 70:13 87:9	142:23 143:18	51:17,19 237:6
193:21,24 194:3	206:9	108:20 183:1	144:24 145:14	surrogate
195:4,14 196:8,10	subjects	257:9 296:15	155:6,9 169:6	300:5
196:14 197:1	6:15 113:2 224:10	suggested	170:11,25 176:1	surrounding
198:13,23 199:6,6	224:17 225:15	132:21	176:12 178:6	156:16,22
199:24 200:4,6,9	submitted	suggesting	186:16 222:15	survey
202:13,20 203:6	15:23,24 16:18,20	142:22 227:1	224:4 225:10	77:19,22
204:17 206:5,23	26:18,19 27:23	suggestion	231:18 258:1,6,13	survivors
206:23 208:6,7,12	28:6 30:13 79:4	161:14	303:1	25:21
209:4,4,8,10,24	85:17 283:18	suggestive	supported	swear
210:15,16,25,25	293:19,22	185:15	39:19 51:14 108:24	8:8
211:4,5,8 212:12	subsequently	Suite	277:24	switch
212:13 217:9,15	23:24	2:12,17 3:3	supporting	175:18 280:9
217:24 218:1,15	subset	Suites	168:17 205:12	Switching
219:11 221:4	138:4	1:17	254:20	289:4
223:10 224:10,10	substance	summaries	supports	sworn
224:16,17 225:6	13:11 30:13	159:5	71:21 123:9	320:7
225:14,15,19,21	substances	summarized	sure	sworn/affirmed
226:8 227:2 229:6	120:14 121:5	154:11,13	12:23 16:3 25:2	9:3
229:10 230:25	297:18	summarizing	34:21 35:18 36:7	synonymous
231:1,8 236:17	substantially	147:22	41:25 42:1 52:13	182:8
238:9,19,21,24,25	45:20	summary	55:7 59:5 61:13	syntheses
240:15 241:18	substantiating	148:9 161:23 162:4	64:12 77:14 87:17	92:4
246:8 263:3,6,11	119:6	229:21 235:16	87:21 100:12,14	system
263:16,18,19	subtype	summer	101:4 107:11	103:8
264:4,4,15,18	207:23 303:7	11:19 291:25	111:19 113:15	systematic
266:23 267:9,11	316:23,24	Super	125:10 142:20	5:12 6:7 7:19 66:14
268:14 269:7,15	subtypes	9:15	143:19 144:9	66:22 127:3,10
270:20,23 271:1,2	187:6 210:20 303:2	superior	145:12 165:20	254:3 293:12,13
273:9 275:5 283:3	303:3,6,9,11,12	190:14 197:2 198:7	173:22 188:1,20	314:3
283:4,6,8,10,15	303:13,16 310:16	198:8,25	194:18 209:21	
284:2,3,17,20,22	310:21,24,25	supervision	215:7 217:16	<u>T</u>
284:24 285:1,3,5	311:3 315:19,20	320:9	225:13 237:9	T
285:5,6,13,17	316:4,7,9,18	supplemented	243:12 254:24	319:1 320:1,1
286:18 292:12,14	sudden	56:18	255:10 258:15,16	table
299:19 300:24	12:12	supplier	259:9,11 269:9	137:5,5 139:11
	I 00 •	80:15	276:15 277:25	187:4 235:4 236:1
301:3,5 302:1,2	sufficiency			22622266
312:6,7,10,12,18	83:4	suppliers	280:5,7 288:5,7	236:3,8 266:9
312:6,7,10,12,18 study's	83:4 sufficient	suppliers 79:3	280:5,7 288:5,7 292:1 297:3	273:25 274:1,3,8
312:6,7,10,12,18	83:4	suppliers	280:5,7 288:5,7	*
312:6,7,10,12,18 <b>study's</b>	83:4 sufficient	suppliers 79:3	280:5,7 288:5,7 292:1 297:3	273:25 274:1,3,8

				Page 362
7:21 306:18,20,24	103:2 111:23	253:11,25 254:8	122:3 123:5,23	4:16,20
307:4,9 312:6,10	112:8,11,18 115:9	254:16 255:8	124:20,23 125:4,7	teens
312:12,18	115:21 116:6,9,12	259:22 263:25	124.20,23 125.4,7	218:10
take	117:6,11,16,22	266:4,20 270:7	126:22 129:10	teleconferences
14:3,4 25:1 40:13	118:6,18,24,25	271:25 272:17,20	140:9 150:11	13:3,4,7
52:11 61:14	119:6,23 120:18	280:16,21,24	154:21 223:17	telephone
113:10,16 163:5	121:10 123:7	281:8,18,24 282:4	281:9,12,16	2:4,9,13,18,23 3:4
163:19 164:4	126:2,18 128:10	286:2,9,10,15	285:18 291:21	3:9,14,19 25:7
165:5 173:20	128:17,25 129:4	292:12,15,16	292:4,6,7 294:24	tell
199:23 209:25	129:17,21,25	295:2,6,11 296:6	296:1,3 303:19,24	21:2 31:11 34:19
239:1 277:22	130:5,8,12,24	297:18,20 298:1,9	304:1,4,23 310:12	43:10 70:24 75:19
305:14 309:15	131:8,20 133:3	298:15,18 299:9	311:6,8 312:2,4	116:10 137:16
taken	135:23 136:1,13	299:14,23,25	312:22 313:9	175:5 194:15
1:16 34:8 52:17	139:12,24 140:7	300:7 304:9	314:6,14 319:2	225:5,12 240:3
115:4 150:22	140:12 142:14	305:10 310:11	talk	282:9 308:14
165:10 211:15	143:1,14,24	313:15 315:16	51:25 111:18	telling
259:15 272:3	144:18 145:8	talc-containing	164:16 181:16	71:4 224:1 225:7
309:25 320:8	146:3,11 147:1,18	79:11 85:15	182:5 216:5,6	tells
takes	147:25 148:2	talc/ovarian	244:2 289:4	22:25 265:11
172:2	149:4,9,23 150:24	188:25 189:5,9,15	talked	ten
talc	151:25 154:21,25	talcum	50:24 167:8 195:10	29:4 72:11,11
3:2 5:6,20 6:6,9,12	155:3,10,15,17,24	1:6 52:2 63:25 64:4	206:18 234:16	136:5 189:15,23
6:14 7:4,16,21	156:19 157:9	64:8,19 65:3,18	269:3 282:14	193:12,16 209:13
8:14,16 9:18,25	158:12 160:19	66:7,13 68:20,25	290:7,10 295:1	216:14
10:24 11:3,6,8,9	161:11 162:6	68:25 69:7,9	296:14	tended
11:20,21,25 12:7	166:6,20 168:1,4	70:13,15,18,19	talking	303:11
12:17 16:9,13,15	174:11 176:14	71:1 75:6,18,23	37:10 50:1 94:19	tendency
17:3 19:10,15,17	185:13 186:19	76:2,5,9,14 79:20	96:11 101:10	166:25
19:18 20:23 21:6	187:14,17 188:14	79:22,24 80:1	104:12 106:12,13	tenfold
21:9,15 25:11	190:13 196:24	81:10,14,22 82:14	174:17 181:10	247:21
26:1,14,21,24	197:7,8,20 199:11	83:2,9 84:3 86:1	215:12 265:25	Teniola
27:5,13,16 28:10	201:12 205:20	86:10,22,24 87:4	282:9,10,15 286:6	28:24
28:13 30:7,10,21	208:8 209:5	87:6,8,11 88:2,6	287:10 294:5	term
31:1,23 48:15	210:19 212:10	88:11,14,16,21	299:13 300:15	52:8 62:17,18
52:2,9,24 53:2,5,8	213:2 217:14	93:11 94:6,20	313:2 315:25	193:2
53:11 56:20 58:2	218:21 220:5,7	96:10 102:12,14	talks	terminology
58:11,17,20,24	222:8 224:3,18	105:11,22 106:8	263:10	115:13 134:10
59:3 60:3,25 61:6	226:4,17 227:16	106:13 109:19	taught	183:1 197:10
62:21 63:25 66:1	228:11,17 229:24	111:12 112:7	288:18	246:4 249:10
71:18,20,22 76:25	230:21 231:7	113:21,24 114:7,9	teaching	250:11,12,13,16
77:25 78:1 79:3	232:7,11 233:13	114:13,14,17	10:13,18,20 243:24	287:6 288:8
79:11 80:16 94:11	233:22 234:23	116:3,4 117:8,13	team	300:14
96:3,11,20 97:12	235:23 236:4,17	117:16,22,24	254:2	terms
97:13 98:14,17	245:11,15,21	118:6,7,19 119:16	teams	51:21 52:1 86:16
99:12 100:22,23	246:8,24 247:7	119:22 120:3,25	262:12	89:3 155:7 184:8
101:18 102:8,23	251:10 252:25	121:5,9,14,16,24	Tecum	263:20,22 267:8
				l

				Page 303
288:23 294:4	38:5 55:12 73:15	71:16 72:6 75:11	247:10 248:3,4,13	three
300:17 316:16	77:4,8 78:15	76:19 77:15 80:18	249:3,12,24	24:14 55:2 104:14
Terry	84:18,25 91:20,20	81:3,13,15,23	250:24 251:5	186:18 202:6
6:20 139:4 140:17	91:23 100:9,13,15	82:8 89:16 90:8	252:5 255:6 257:2	216:17 221:18,22
179:18,21 180:6	100:18 113:19	95:7,9,20 96:15	257:16,17 258:18	232:25 243:9,11
276:10	115:1 131:23	97:22,23 98:3	260:6 261:12,16	243:15,16,18,20
test	151:14 186:2	101:22 102:5,7,17	262:5,20 263:23	263:15
80:3 83:21 274:18	196:5 202:16	102:19,21 103:3,6	264:5 266:7 267:7	three-fourths
274:23 275:10,25	210:5 211:12	111:4 113:14	270:14 271:13,14	108:17
276:6 279:18,20	259:12 271:11	114:21 119:21	272:8 275:11,23	thumb
tested	294:12 302:11	124:1 125:18	276:5,7 279:3,5	33:21
75:11 79:5 80:6,15	308:17 309:18	127:1,24 129:7	279:16,17,21,23	time
testified	314:23 317:1,4	130:21 134:3,25	282:16 283:8	8:4 11:17 27:23
9:4,21 59:18 62:20	theoretically	136:4 139:2	285:7 286:4,6,24	33:11 40:13 47:17
99:6 103:20 291:7	221:12	141:25 143:9,25	287:19 290:25	48:1 52:11 79:21
291:20	therapeutic	144:21 145:7,13	291:18 293:7	95:11 97:15 98:2
testify	7:7 227:8 229:12	146:21 148:2,9	295:1,13,18	101:1,19 102:19
289:14	thereof	150:17 151:2	297:11 300:2,14	102:21,22 113:23
testifying	320:16	153:2 155:14	300:15 301:1	114:7 116:9
22:5 168:16	thing	158:21 161:19	302:14 304:3,12	132:10,11 143:5
testimony	34:6 44:18 232:13	162:22,22 163:10	304:13 306:9	143:12 145:22
17:6,9,10 18:7,13	278:23	164:21 167:3,4	309:5 313:10,25	147:14 154:11
18:16,24 61:2	things	171:9 172:13	316:12,21	160:21 162:2
69:21 98:10,20,24	35:3,5 52:6 104:6	178:19 179:2,2	thinking	163:21 165:4
98:25 99:17,21	126:19 129:17,21	180:8 181:4,8	95:20 151:22 167:5	172:2,4 178:13,17
101:9,11 115:19	141:18 154:14	182:7 183:4 185:1	181:17 225:18	179:1,5,11 189:20
119:20,20 198:6	164:11 165:20	190:12 192:12	third	191:17,25 200:22
268:9,14,18,20,21	182:4 183:9 184:8	197:10,13 198:19	94:8 121:20 157:25	201:10 211:9
281:14 286:9	186:5 190:23	199:5 200:13	232:19 275:1	220:5,8,12 225:15
310:19 318:4,5	222:20,22,24	201:16,19 202:3,4	thorough	237:13 240:21
320:6,7,11	223:8 282:14	204:10 206:8,10	242:23	264:25 280:3,19
testing	289:5 292:25	211:6 214:11	thoroughly	283:11 289:12
53:14 76:13,25	305:2	215:8,9,13,23	243:8 255:11	291:19,23 292:9
118:11 121:19	think	218:3 223:5 225:7	thought	294:2 295:7,15
127:12,14	16:5 18:25 20:12	226:1 228:21	44:25 48:17 114:3	301:1 307:9,19
Texas	22:8,12 24:7,20	229:20,20 230:5	142:8,10 164:13	309:19 313:2
2:8,18 3:4	41:10,21 46:16,23	230:15,21 231:18	209:10 219:14	317:2,6
text	46:25 47:4,9,12	231:24 232:9	224:25 225:1,24	times
180:14 275:20	48:11,12,15,24	234:7 238:20	226:2 286:9	40:21 52:3 60:15
textbook	49:16,19 50:9,24	239:4,6,10,20	thoughtful	82:6 151:18
288:19,20	51:19 54:17 55:22	240:1,8 241:10,16	242:24	158:23 166:19
textbooks	56:14,15 57:17	241:20,21,25	thoughtfully	169:13 183:17,20
288:11,14,23,25	58:15,23 61:4,5	242:4,23 244:22	240:10	199:3 200:22
thank	62:7,10 65:20	244:24 245:4,5,10	threat	206:24 207:4
20:17 28:19 29:22	67:7,16 70:6,10	245:15,17,20	221:19,24 232:20	240:18 253:2
33:4 36:8,21 38:1	70:12,16 71:5,6	246:4,5,11,14	243:17	273:23 274:4,17
			<u> </u>	<u> </u>

				Page 304
301:10 314:5	212:20 232:25	56:7 61:9,20 77:7	62:6	234:13 237:18
timing	246:11 252:21	transcription	try	244:20 260:18,18
177:21	253:8 257:25	318:5 320:11	70:3 245:25 284:14	263:14 273:19
tipping	259:20	transcripts	trying	274:21 307:11,17
178:14	topic	291:4	15:17 48:11 67:8	,
Tisi	56:9,12 64:25	transition	69:25 71:5,17	<b>type</b> 86:9,21 112:6
13:3,7	· ·	10:16 282:17	75:9 127:1,7	221:4 243:24
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	65:12,17,22 66:24		·	
title 20:20 45:5	67:18 82:3 199:15	transitioned	158:21 181:10	270:11,16 313:21
	200:18 201:14	178:7	212:11 228:21	313:21
titled	202:8 206:1 208:2	transitioning	230:6 256:10	types
5:8,11,14,17 6:3,6	221:6 223:19	221:6	257:2 258:18	35:5 82:23 86:13
6:9,11,14,18,21	234:1 250:5	translate	275:21 283:13	86:15,24 120:7
7:3,6,10,13,16,19	topic.'	302:10	289:1 293:8	121:3 130:23
39:1 244:8	222:10	translocation	Tube	144:23 287:5
today	topics	94:12	6:3 151:10	311:12,15
10:25 11:3,23	48:8 223:1 260:19	Travis	tubes	typical
12:15 13:22 16:10	289:4	2:17	298:19,24 299:10	22:15 27:23 166:9
18:17,22 33:25	total	treat	299:15,23 300:8	typically
35:8 37:11 38:13	212:25 272:16	32:12 316:16,18	TUCKER	89:23 157:5 163:10
40:4 43:7 55:23	284:8	trend	3:18	302:1
56:3 60:23 155:24	totality	274:19,23 275:11	turn	
168:16 201:10	313:6	275:25 276:7,19	33:13 38:20,24	U
206:17 216:13	touch	277:9 278:16,20	85:2 91:25 94:5	unaware
243:3 253:2 263:2	12:3 303:17	278:22 279:1,4,18	139:10 147:8	224:6 233:25
265:25 267:3	touched	279:20	151:16 153:15	UNC
268:18 269:3	215:25 234:15	trends	194:18,23 206:22	290:4
281:14 287:5	Trabert	271:24 272:19	209:23 210:7,8	unclear
289:7 291:7,17	7:15 237:7,15,25	273:5	222:4 251:14	11:11 12:1,5
292:23 294:6	238:3,7	trial	264:14 298:14	uncomfortable
295:14 297:12,17	Trabert's	166:22	turning	223:14
298:2 300:11	238:17	tried	119:10 122:10	uncommon
301:11 305:17	Traci	59:11 293:16	212:19	263:3
308:6 313:2,21	29:25	trigger	twenties	uncontrolled
314:5	track	239:21 240:13	218:11	176:17 177:5
today's	180:8	true	two	underestimate
8:3 12:6 19:2 34:18	traffic	18:13 70:17 122:21	24:14 50:11 55:2	160:12 171:14
38:10	24:16,22,25	125:25 141:25	104:14 136:10,21	underlying
told	trained	145:7 201:18	139:7 141:21	128:24 159:8,12,19
14:6 31:19	54:18	203:22 220:20	142:20 144:22,23	160:3
Tolu	training	305:2 318:4	149:25 160:23	understand
28:24	57:19,20	320:10	164:25 173:11	9:13 11:2 12:2
top	transcribed	Truls	175:21 180:9	14:12 33:9 42:7
89:5 90:12 103:16	320:9	31:16	187:5 188:13,18	46:3 48:2,4 57:8
128:3 140:21	transcript	truth	188:24 190:18	62:16,18,19 65:1
159:1 167:16,23	4:12 5:4 17:14 19:4	194:4	202:14 227:5	66:5 69:17 70:7
180:17 203:3	19:6 40:1 54:24	truthful	230:25 231:1	70:21,25 71:13
100.1 / 203.3	17.0 40.1 34.24		230.23 231.1	, 0.21,23 / 1.13
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

				1 490 303
73:6,9,21 74:17	46:16 141:1	288:23 289:1	115:2,5 116:20,23	209:14 222:25
74:22,24 80:14	up-to-date	290:23 293:11	165:8,11 211:13	246:13 255:10
96:9 103:7,13	183:25	298:9 299:17	211:16 219:20,22	277:23 289:4
108:6 124:9,14,16		305:10	259:13,16 278:2,5	298:5 305:24
125:10 129:13	189:19	users	280:10,13 302:16	wanted
131:5 134:7 144:7	updated	113:24 114:9,16	302:19 308:16	12:23 19:6 24:12
147:12 153:14	20:4 33:19 153:20	130:8 131:21	309:23 310:1	51:17 153:10,12
180:18 192:22	208:9 292:1	133:3 218:21	315:2,6,9 317:5	wants
246:16 248:18	updating	276:18 277:8	videotaped	100:7
263:9 280:21	190:9 220:1	279:15	1:11 4:15,19 8:5	warning
281:7,11 299:4	usable	217.13	view	84:3
300:18 305:18	226:1	V	148:13	warranted
306:2,16,20,24		validity	viewed	21:18 207:24
	<b>usage</b> 218:2 219:13	221:20	223:18	
understanding		Valley		washed
15:10,19 43:24	235:24 236:4,6,10	7:17	viewpoints	192:24 193:1
181:11 193:22	236:17 292:4	value	246:4 258:23	Washington
228:10 281:4,10	use	124:7 289:2	Virginia	3:14
281:13 296:11	5:20 6:6,9,12,18,22	values	2:4	wasn't
305:21 306:6,12	7:4,11,20 76:3		virtually	99:16 148:17
311:25 312:3	87:4 96:11,20	134:21	233:11 263:6	166:21 276:25
314:10,11	97:13 98:17	variety	vis-à-vis	way
Understood	101:18 126:5	126:18 129:14	312:1	15:22 17:22 20:15
11:15 216:19 277:3	127:3 128:11,17	226:20 229:6	Vitae	23:19 31:5 39:24
undertake	129:10,10 130:12	various	4:13	40:4 43:6,13
111:7 131:13	130:17,23,24	12:4 161:10,10	volume	59:24 93:13 95:8
182:19 233:21	131:17 132:1	251:7 313:3,14	5:9 295:9	105:14 108:17
undertaken	134:11 136:13	316:9	***	126:9 133:22
64:2	139:13,24 140:7	vast	W	137:13 139:16
undertook	140:12 143:25	233:10 303:7,8	W	147:9 153:22
82:2	149:4,23 154:21	verbal	2:8 3:20	162:20,23 166:9
unexposed	166:15,25 168:1,4	13:25 14:1	Wacker	180:25 193:25
188:4 190:17,19	174:10 182:4	verify	3:18	206:13 208:11
213:3	185:13 186:19	132:7	wait	211:4 217:22
unfeasible	202:22 205:20	version	34:11 167:20 186:1	229:16 251:13
299:18	209:16 210:20	6:5 130:3 151:12	walk	256:9 261:16
unfortunately	217:14,20 220:5,7	153:13 154:1,4,6	221:22	263:13 279:17,19
55:2 151:17	220:15 222:8	154:22	walked	293:1,5 300:6
UNITED	223:17 224:3	versus	243:14,18	ways
1:1	239:16,17 246:2	101:24 102:2	want	160:25 225:16
universe	254:1 265:19	104:12,15 131:8,8	36:6,14 38:12 65:8	we'll
256:16	266:4,11 267:10	155:15 198:24	75:13 77:4 89:6	13:22 14:7 25:1
University	267:22 270:7	215:15 236:13	99:9 100:11,12	35:15 36:7 37:10
10:10 285:2	274:4,21 275:7,7	Video	101:6 105:3 113:5	78:14 113:15
unrelated	275:16 276:3,13	36:19	113:8 116:15	116:16,18 173:14
253:7,13	277:19 278:16	VIDEOGRAPH	146:7 159:3	175:18 209:25
unusual	281:8 288:11,19	3:22 8:2 52:15,18	161:21 172:10	232:18
ullusudi	201.0 200.11,17	,		232.10
L	<u> </u>	ı	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

				1490 300
we're	weighed	20:16,18 22:21	167:11 168:12	5:15 20:22 26:9
10:25 17:22 18:2	164:13	23:2 26:24 27:8	170:5 171:8	27:11,12,16 90:22
29:16 33:11 69:6	weight	29:18 31:21 33:4	172:13,23 174:20	90:24 92:17,25
90:4 91:15 95:7	145:2	41:6 42:9,19	175:1,10 176:7	128:13 132:10
95:17 96:11	weighted	45:24 46:9,15	177:2,15 178:10	135:14 136:9,13
104:12 106:12,13	142:4	47:20 48:4,24	179:10 180:3	136:14,17,18
113:6 130:14	weighting	49:6 50:14,21	181:4 182:14	137:4 181:23
131:22 164:4	244:25	51:25 54:12 55:21	184:5,19 186:4	188:4 190:18
167:8 208:14	welcome	57:16 58:4,14	188:17 189:18	205:21 208:6
223:11 224:23,24	84:19	59:11 60:16 61:4	190:1,7,16 192:17	218:6,10,17,18
225:6 266:11	well-accepted	62:10,24 63:13	193:1,15 194:6,15	220:16 222:24
273:25 293:10	197:14 199:6	64:6 65:7,20	195:25 196:13,18	223:4,7,14 225:4
308:14,15	245:13 251:21	66:20 67:7 68:7	197:24 199:4,18	225:22 226:2
we've	279:19	68:23 69:23 70:6	200:21 201:4,16	240:21 284:15
9:10 50:24 52:12	well-established	71:16 72:18,25	201:18,23 202:2	287:1 296:4,10
128:21 146:13	197:14 245:7	73:9 74:11 75:1	202:16 204:16,23	297:21 300:8,25
156:10 206:16	well-known	76:8 78:23 80:24	206:3,13 207:2	305:7,14
207:17 209:12	290:22	81:7,21 82:7,20	208:5 209:16,19	Women's
215:25 231:10	well-respected	83:13,23 84:10	211:11 213:23	186:22 285:1,4
236:23 259:7	174:21 179:12	86:3 87:17 88:5	214:5 228:16	wonderful
263:15 294:5	Wendy	89:3,13,22 91:8	229:19 230:5	208:11
weak	30:1	93:17,22 94:23	234:20 236:12	word
246:19,25 248:17	went	95:4 96:6,17	241:16 242:15	108:16 162:19
248:22 249:7,10	122:4 164:12	97:15,22 98:11,21	246:1,21 247:4	163:13,19 166:15
250:10,18,21	192:12,20 193:20	101:4,22 102:17	248:3,12 250:24	166:25 167:15
287:10,15,17,22	194:3 218:9,13	104:2,25 107:8	251:5 255:18	181:19
288:6,23	241:20 242:3,15	108:10 109:6	258:15 266:6	wording
weakened	253:15 289:23	110:8 111:1	267:7,19 268:16	24:11 38:18 133:17
211:5	Wera	112:14 113:11,17	271:9,12 274:12	241:9
weaker	6:10	114:1,21,25 116:2	276:25 277:22	words
193:3 247:16,17,18	whatsoever	118:3,17 119:2,21	278:7 281:21	66:18 275:3 287:22
247:19	187:14	120:21 122:7,15	287:25 294:13	288:9
weaknesses	When's	123:11 124:1	295:18 296:9,24	work
126:14 164:16	145:22	125:2,18 126:4	297:8 298:6 299:2	10:12,20,23 15:8,9
197:16,18 198:17	WHI	127:18,24 129:7	299:12 300:2,23	15:16 16:9,11,23
198:20,21 301:9	202:13,20 217:8,13	130:19 131:15	301:25 302:13	21:14 28:23 31:13
301:10,12 302:4	217:13 219:7	132:5 133:6,12	304:12 305:21	31:14,18 34:22
website	white	134:19 135:7	306:6 307:4 309:4	37:5,6 48:12,13
5:20 155:24	5:15 27:16 135:14	136:12 137:10	309:13,20 313:25	48:16 53:22 54:15
week	136:8,13,18 137:4	142:17 144:5,21	316:12 317:3	78:14 112:6 124:7
42:6 188:5 291:14	wholly	145:12 148:16	319:3	126:12 152:21
307:11	108:24	149:12,19 151:14	witness(es)	180:18 181:9
weeks	wide	153:7 157:18	320:5,7,11	290:14 292:9
19:3,5	229:6	160:8 161:3,19	woman	314:1
weigh	witness 8:8 10:23 13:2	162:15,22 163:18	223:10 224:1	work-in-progress
141:2,18 144:12	0.0 10.23 13:2	164:24 165:4,7	women	29:11,17 30:5
	<u> </u>		l	I

<u></u>				Page 367
workday	<u> </u>	1	5:3 49:10,12,16	5:7 50:17 51:8
105:20		4:10 5:7 15:2,3,5	50:1 157:22 217:4	84:16,20 259:19
worked	X	15:15 16:10,19	247:12	260:8
12:18 13:12,16	1:3,10	97:4 103:9 133:25	10:05	136
29:3 285:16	Y	134:6,7,7 137:10	52:16,17	5:14
		' '	10:18	139
working 13:18 16:24 22:4	yeah	137:12,19,20		5:17
	26:17 49:19 113:17	138:7,11,15	52:17,19 <b>100</b>	3:17 <b>14</b>
26:4 28:10,25	118:8 146:23	139:20 155:12		
30:11 31:21,22	150:19 153:23	252:12,18 258:8	5:9 59:15 60:11	5:8 21:4 55:11
34:16,19 35:25	159:16 162:15	262:25 263:7	100C	91:14,17,21
78:14 92:12 173:3	191:10 229:19	267:12,15 268:1,2	91:16,19	183:17 191:9
works	258:5 259:7,12	268:3,7,24	101	206:24 216:10,25
28:9 30:9 78:11,13	260:24 275:23	1.04	182:15	259:19,20 260:20
world	year	136:19 137:3,7,20	107	262:5,5
231:8 232:7 250:17	10:18 110:11	137:23 138:6,10	5:11	14-year
worried	217:21 282:24	1.06	11	191:23 193:10
231:4	295:15	264:22 265:8,16	5:4 61:15,17,21	1414
worries	years	274:13	76:24 77:7 140:19	235:2
77:10 277:3	23:7 29:4 41:7	1.12	244:1,7	1416
wouldn't	54:16 85:18 136:5	264:5	11,933	240:5
68:17 71:12 72:3	142:2 177:3	1.13	6:15	149
101:7 112:14	189:15,23 191:9	266:13	11:45	5:20
113:23 114:8	193:12,16 208:10	1.14	115:3,4	15
183:11 197:11	216:10,14,25	266:13	11747	4:10 5:11 107:22
211:7 250:20	217:4,10,22,25	1.15	2:13	107:23 259:6,8
281:17 299:5	218:7,14 222:18	139:17	119	151
write	222:18 224:21	1.19	25:18	6:3
38:15 167:18	288:17 295:23	133:25 136:18	12	1510
293:17	299:17 300:9	235:18 264:6	5:5,6 55:10 77:2,6	3:3
writing	yes-or-no	1.2	251:14,20 253:20	154
28:3 65:24 66:2	156:14 172:6 175:4	158:15 242:12	255:1 270:23	199:25
239:5	York	255:15 256:19	12.4	16
writings	2:13	257:23	217:10,25	5:14 61:24 136:7
32:7		1.25	12:39	136:11 177:3
written	Z	213:6 257:7	115:4,6	16-2738
24:2 25:4 27:25	Zambelli-Weiner	1.3	12:40	1:7 319:4
28:1 31:25 32:6	44:5	242:12 255:15	116:21	165
95:11 110:4	0	256:19 257:7,23	12:41	6:6
133:13,15 150:20		266:12	116:24	169
157:3 247:14	051	1.4	120	6:9
wrong	274:19	266:12	21:4	17
22:23 90:9 120:10	07932-1047	1.5	121	4:11 5:17 61:21
144:19 196:6	2:22	158:15	25:14	139:6,8
227:11	07962	1:48	1294	173
wrote	3:8	165:9,10	108:13	6:11
39:12 42:21	1	10	13	175

				Page 368
6:13	175.14 17 177.0	17.7 10.0 20.22	7:10	294
18	175:14,17 177:9 <b>2008</b>	17:7 19:9 30:22	<b>237</b>	4:5
		45:13 46:13 47:2	7:13	
5:20 149:22,24	174:13 178:1,2,5	47:17,24 48:6,20		2A
180	179:1	49:3 50:18 51:11	24	97:7 103:9
6:18	200834000001	153:20 162:8,10	6:18 166:7 180:6,7	2B
19	320:23	2019	276:15	96:12,21 97:10,12
6:3 134:13 151:13	2009	1:14 8:3 143:1	248	100:23 101:2,18
195	135:12,22 136:22	320:18	169:16	101:19,20 103:3,9
176:9	209:7	202	25	103:14 123:9
1976	2010	3:14 6:21	1:14 6:21 23:7 41:7	3
69:1 88:7,12	95:6,21,22 96:14	205	155:3,4 202:6,14	-
1980s	98:8,16 99:7	7:3	202:15 211:19	3
191:11	100:22,25 101:14	21	215:25 217:18	4:13 20:8,9 33:13
1982	101:17 102:11,13	6:9 153:20 169:2,3	219:25 247:22	103:10 266:9
295:3	103:2 123:7	194:21 212:17	248:5 249:13,25	3:02
1990s	138:21 147:15	220:25 224:9	256:11 264:15	211:14,15
162:8,12	187:21 189:9,14	232:24,24	313:11	3:16
	190:12 192:10,15	21,000	253	211:15,17
$\frac{2}{2}$	192:22 193:6	14:21	212:19 270:2	3:29
2	194:9,12 195:4	216	254	219:20
4:11 17:19,20	209:7 216:15	221:8	91:25 194:24	3:31
18:10 77:16,17	217:5 314:10,20	22	256	219:23
137:5 139:11	315:15	6:11 173:10,12,13	92:3,4 170:8	30
187:4 194:23	2012	173:14,17 209:24	25th	7:16 155:1 202:6
235:4 269:21	95:18	222:4 224:9,14	8:3	247:22 248:5
273:25 274:3	2013	226:7,15 232:23	26	249:13 250:1
2.91	179:19,21 180:6	232:24,25 289:19	4:21 7:3 205:1,2	256:12 271:16
235:12	276:10	22311	220:1	272:11 273:16,17
2:03	2014	2:4	267-0058	288:17 298:12
165:10,12	5:7 84:2,23 132:2	224-1133	3:9	300:9 313:11
20	133:3 185:11	2:13	26th	302
4:13 6:6 23:4 50:17	202:20 233:23	227	320:18	4:3
51:5,8 113:7	234:24,25 235:6,9	7:6	27	305
164:21 165:2,3,18	235:12,17 236:16	227-8008	7:6 227:5,6 262:23	2:12
217:22 288:3	236:24 239:18	2:18	273	307
300:9	240:16	23	7:16	7:19
2000	2015/2016	6:13 132:8,15	2738	31
189:4 190:14,14	283:9	173:9,12 175:17	319:2	7:19 40:18 307:14
191:20 194:12	2016	175:19 226:8	27705	307:15
195:7 204:25	11:19 12:4 128:5	233:5,6 234:2	1:18	310
205:4	128:23 131:12	240:23	28	4:6
20004-1454	234:3,13,22	2306	7:10 234:10,11	312
3:14	238:24 240:15	1:17	280	3:19
2000s	242:2 243:3 292:1	233	4:4 55:7 94:5,8	315
162:8	2018	3:18	29	4:3
2003	4:25 5:5 10:6,9	234	7:13 237:14,19	32
		· <del></del> -		
	•		•	1

				Page 369
4:15	45	6	139:23	2:4
34	4:24	6	-   <b>77</b>	94
90:7	463	4:18 36:17,22	5:6	46:12 50:10
3400	274:25 275:1	104:15	77002	943
2:17	463-2400		2:18	213:2
35	3:14	6:01	78701	95
4:17 61:19 90:10	47	309:24,25	2:8 3:4	134:20 137:17
350	184:24 207:11,18	6:14	7th	973
3:8	478-1236	309:25	2:8	2:23 3:9
<b>358</b>	2:9	6:15	2.0	975
210:8	48	310:2	8	3:13
359	207:18	6:22	8	99
	49	315:7	4:22 41:15,17,19	
174:1		6:23	42:25 77:17	213:8
36	5:3 307:21	315:10	196:20 291:1	995
4:18 236:5,13	4900	6:25	8,525	139:10
37	2:3	317:7,8	6:19	
4:21	5	60		
39		303:8,9	816	
166:7	5	60,000	3:3	
391-0197	4:17,24 35:11,20	199:20	817	
3:4	35:21,24 128:2	600	278:7	
	135:12,15 203:2	2:17,22 284:18	820	
4	5:14	60606	180:15,16	
4	278:3	3:19	84	
4:15 32:21,22	5:15	61	5:7	
128:2 203:15	278:6	5:4	877.370.3377	
4:33	5:18	62	1:24	
259:14,15	280:11	39:25		
4:46	5:20	624-6300	9	
259:15	280:14	3:19	9	
4:47	5:50	63	4:3,24 45:7,8	
259:17	302:17	218:7	9,859	
40	5:51	631	6:19	
23:3 85:18 300:9	302:20		9:04	
40,000	50	2:13	1:15 8:4	
199:20,25 200:7	38:24 39:1,4	7	90	
400	208:10	7	155:6,8,11 262:23	
2:12 14:18	51	-	90-some-thousand	
404	236:7,13	4:21 37:10,13,14	218:17	
2:8	512	80:11	90s	
41	2:9 3:4	703	161:22	
4:22 38:21	<b>549-7164</b>	2:4	91	
4:22 36:21	2:23	713	5:8	
		2:18	917.591.5672	
167:15,20,21	5th	73	1:24	
429	45:13	270:22	931-5500	
213:1	1	76	751-5500	ĺ
		1		